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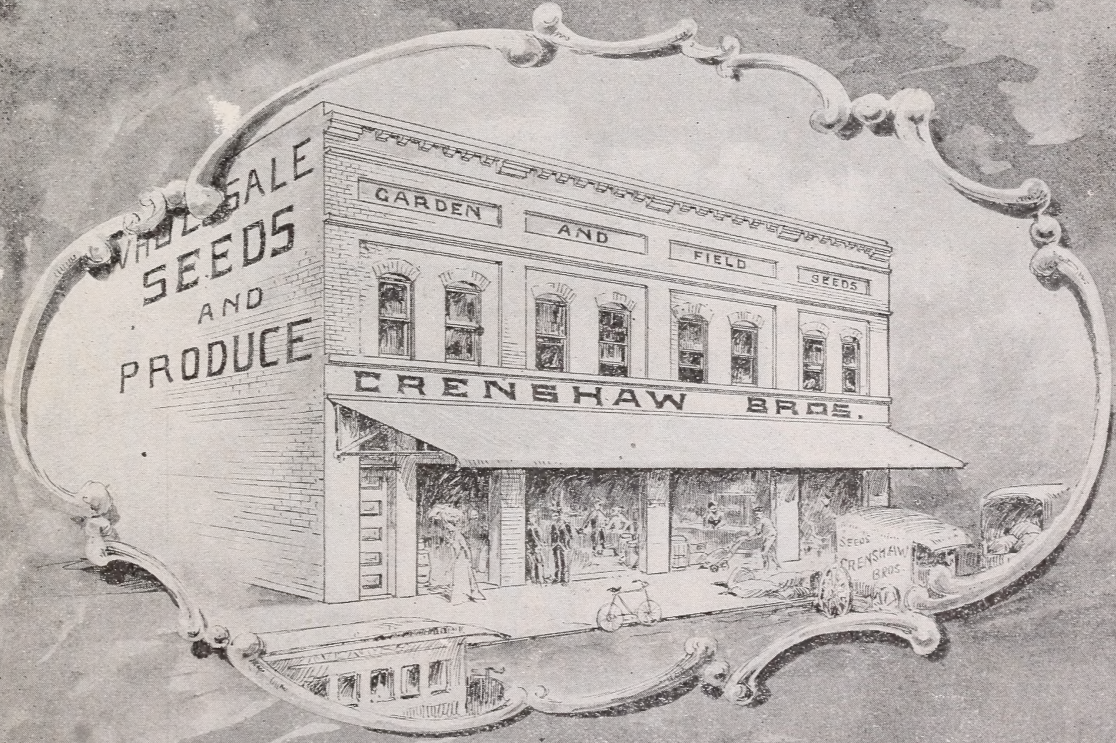
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CRENSHAW BROS.

FLORIDA'S SEEDSMEN



TAMPA FLORIDA

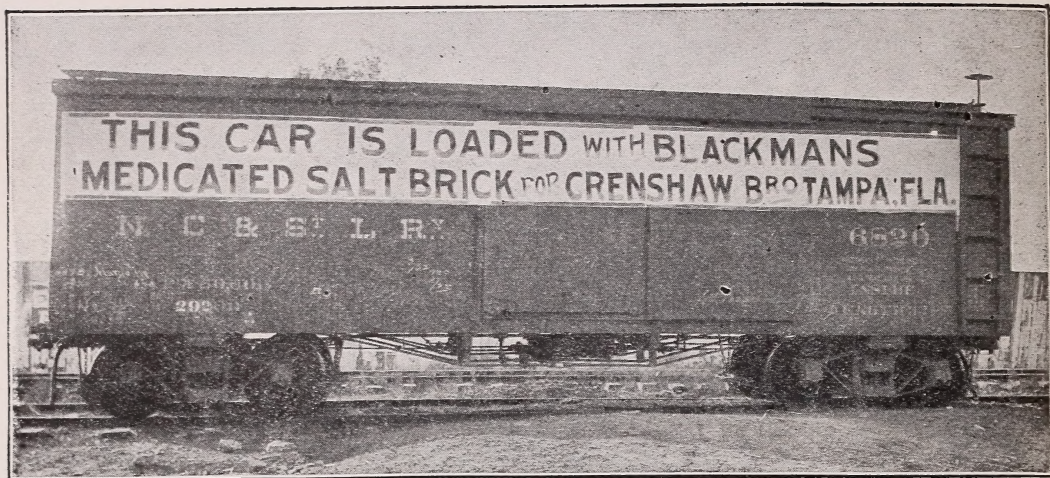


1904.

ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE.

BLACKMAN'S MEDICATED SALT BRICK.

❁ ❁ For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Goats ❁ ❁



It makes and keeps them healthy, it tones up the animal system, it acts on the blood, stimulates the digestive organs, it regulates the stomach and the bowels, it removes worms, it ERADICATES TICKS, —in fact, it is the finest all-round stock remedy that has ever been placed on the market. ...e have already such a demand for it that we have to order in car-lots.

We want you to remember that it is impossible for a TICK TO LIVE ON AN ANIMAL THAT HAS FREE ACCESS TO THE USE OF MEDICATED SALT BRICK. See what Mr. Jones says: Editor Southern Ruralist, Atlanta, Ga;

Dear Sir:—In speaking of the Salt Brick for cattle, I, for one, have given it a thorough trial and it is all right. As for sickly cattle it is just what all cattle owners need in the stock raising. It keeps their hides clean of ticks and keeps their hair in a live condition. It makes healthy stock. It prevents fever in stock of any kind, and I think that Dr. Blackman has the right to believe that it will do what he says about it. Please print my experience on the Salt Brick question.

I remain, yours truly,

WM. F. JONES, Amelia, Fla.

STOCK LICK IT, STOCK LIKE IT.

Every Horse His Own Doctor.

No more Dosing, Drenching, Mixing, Evaporating, Spilling, Wasting, and no more Sick Animals or Doctor's Bills.



No more Hunting Around at Night, with a Lantern to find and mix with the feed, and no more forgetting to give the Medicine regularly.

Absolute Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Always in Place and Ready for Use. Saves Time, Labor and Money.

For all ills peculiar to the animal, prepared by a qualified veterinary surgeon. Keeps your animals in fine condition and wards off all diseases.

Prevents Colic, Heaves, Blind Staggers, Lampers, Texas Fever, Bloody Murrain. Cures Worms Retention of Urine, Skin Diseases, Purifies the Blood and Eradicates Ticks Ask your Dealer for it or write CRENSHAW BROS., Tampa, Fla., sole distributors for the State.

CRENSHAW BROS., FLORIDA SEEDSMEN

TAMPA, FLORIDA.



To Our Friends and Customers, New and Old:

With this annual catalogue and price-list for 1904 we extend a hearty New Year's Greeting. Our list shows a wonderful gain over that of the year just closed, and the steady increase of orders and constant addition to the number of our patrons is a gratifying assurance that our efforts to supply reliable seeds are successful and are duly appreciated by you. It is our aim to furnish our patrons the best seeds that skill and production can secure, and we have lately added to our already extensive business many new features in the way of Insecticide Spraying Machines, Poultry Food, Agricultural Implements, etc.

The importance of planting good seeds is the first consideration. Remember, poor seeds, poor crops; no matter how great the pains taken in planting or cultivation. Get only the best—we keep them. Commission seeds, or those peddled about the country, are unsatisfactory, and you run risks in buying them. We send out no seeds on commission. Weights and measures guaranteed, and prices as low as those of any other reliable seeds house.

OUR VEGETABLE SEED.

We have spared no pains and cost to secure a stock of fine quality, growing most of them ourselves or having them grown for us by the best and most reliable seed growers in America and Europe, and feel confident that they will prove satisfactory even to the most critical gardeners.

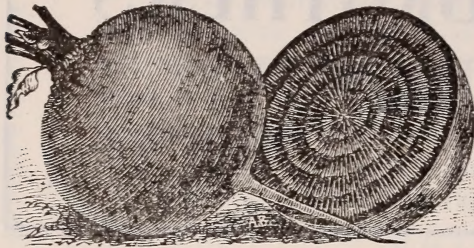
SEEDS FOR MARKET GARDENERS.

We are in position to give market or truck gardeners and public institutions buying in large quantities as low prices as those of any reputable seed house, our seeds are the very best to be obtained, true to name and variety and tested. We invite inquiry and will give prices to those who will write us. In writing kindly mention variety, with amount of each article desired.

—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

BEETS.

We have taken special pains to get Beet Seed suitable for Southern planting, and you may be sure that in getting our seeds you are getting the best.



Early Blood Turnip.

CULTURE.—The ground for beets should be rich and well spaded or plowed. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, cover the seed about one inch deep. When about a month old, thin them out to four or six inches apart. In this latitude beets are sown from January to the end of April, and from the middle of July till the middle of November; in fact, some market gardeners sow them every month in the year.

Long Blood Red.—An old standard variety. Used for table and cattle; resists drought better than any other varieties of beets; color deep red, flesh very sweet. Grows entirely under the ground. Ten or twelve tons can be raised to the acre. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Eclipse Blood Turnip.—The most popular variety for market purposes as well as family use. It is a dark red color and very tender. This is the principal variety planted for shipping. Our stock is raised for us from dark selected smooth roots, and cannot be excelled. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.—The best variety for forcing and excellent for first early crop out of doors, being very early, with small top. Roots very dark red, rounded on top, but flat beneath, with very small tap roots; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade, hard, crisp and tender when young, but becoming woody with age. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

SUGAR BEETS FOR STOCK.

Red Top Sugar Beet.—It unites capacity for a large yield with an exceedingly rich flesh, making it the best for cattle feeding. Tops medium sized; roots above medium size, long-top-shaped, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at top; flesh fine grained and very sweet. Price—oz. 5 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cents, 1 lb 40 cents.

BROCOLI.

Although originating from a very distinct type, the modern improved sorts of Brocoli can scarcely be distinguished from the Cauliflower, the points of difference being that they are generally taller and the heads more delicate than the Cauliflower.

CULTURE.—The same as that given for Cauliflower.

Early Large White French.—The best variety. Heads white, very compact and hard, continuing firm for a long time. A hardy, vigorous, easily grown sort. Price—packet 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cents, oz. 30 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1.00.

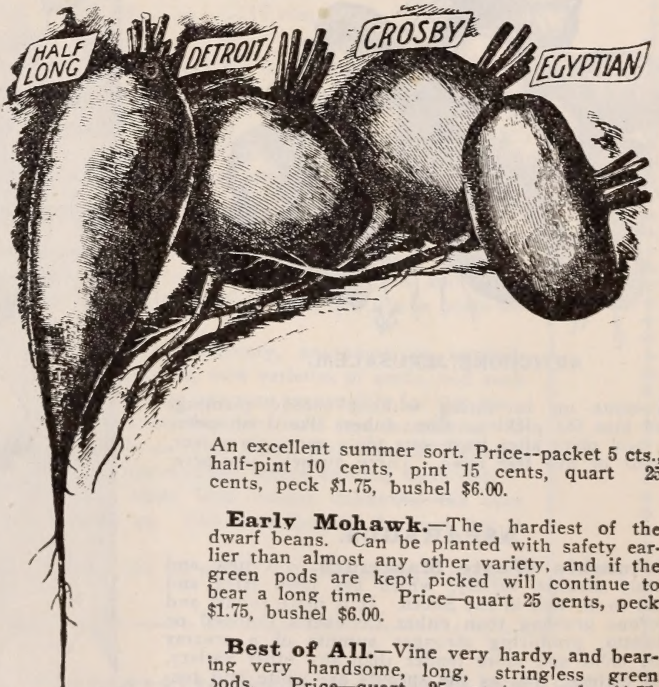
BEANS.

As South Florida is noted for its early and fine vegetables we have taken special pains to secure Bean seed that will not only keep up its already famous reputation, but add laurels to it. Our Beans are all true to name, selected, and grown especially for us by the most responsible seed growers in the United States. You will make no mistake by buying your seed from us. Our prices are as cheap as the best seeds can be sold.

CULTURE.—Place in rows eighteen inches apart, drop a Bean every two or three inches. Plant from end of February, and for succession, every two weeks until May. Bush Beans planted in this latitude during June and July will not produce much. August and September are good months in which to plant again; they will produce abundantly until killed by the frost. Do not cover the seeds more than two inches.

GREEN PODDED BUSH.

Refugee or 1000 to 1.—True bush growth, fifteen inches in height, branching freely, with rather slender stalks and small light green leaves. The pods are nearly round, pale green, five inches long, tapering to a slender point, quite solidly fleshy, brittle, and mild in flavor, but with slight strings; of handsome appearance and fine flavor. Rather later than the other green podded sorts, but extremely prolific.



An excellent summer sort. Price—packet 5 cts., half-pint 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

Early Mohawk.—The hardiest of the dwarf beans. Can be planted with safety earlier than almost any other variety, and if the green pods are kept picked will continue to bear a long time. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

Best of All.—Vine very hardy, and bearing very handsome, long, stringless green pods. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine.—True round-podded stock. For the past two or three years large unloaded on the planters of the South, and there are unloads on the planters of the South, and there are plenty of them still being offered. Some of the stock



Extra Early Red
Valentine.

put out by what are considered the most reliable houses in the North turned out over 80 per cent. flat pods, uneatable and unsalable. Every quart of them planted means direct and certain loss. The differ-

WAX PODDED BUSH.

Golden Wax.—(Improved "Rust-proof" Strain.)—Fine bush growth, fifteen inches in height, early and very prolific. Pods rather flat, four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large tender pod. Owing to an entire failure of this crop we have none of these seed to offer for sale this season.

Davis White Kidney Wax.—Originated by Eugene Davis, of Michigan. The plant is vigorous and healthy, of compact, upright growth, carrying its pods in the center and well up from the ground. The pods are very long, oval, clear waxy white color, showing no tendency to string until they approach maturity. The large, white, handsome, kidney-shaped dry beans are very attractive and excellent for baking. Owing to an entire failure of this crop we have none of this seed to offer for sale this season.

German Black Wax.—(Cylinder Pod, or Improved Black Wax.)—Of dwarf bush growth and very prolific, this is the earliest maturing podded variety. Pods three to four inches in length, usually curved, quite round; meaty, brittle and entirely stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. Owing to an entire failure of this crop we have none of these seed to offer this season.

Wardell's Kidney Wax.—Strong, upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive; pods straight; fleshy, five inches in length and one-half inch broad. A rich golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless even when fully developed; of mild flavor. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$2.00, bu. \$7.50. Owing to an entire failure of this crop we have none of these seed to offer for sale this season.

KIDNEY AND NAVY BEANS.

Boston Small Pea Bean.—A small white-seeded variety. Plants of strong bush growth, with slender stalks fifteen inches high, rather small leaves,

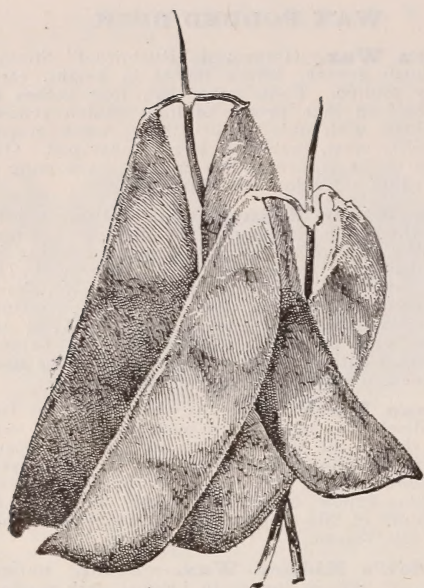


ence between this spurious and the true stock is so slight that it can be detected only by expert seedsmen.

We have no Valentine Beans that are not true to stock, thoroughly developed and round podded. The pods are of fine quality, thick and meaty. Very uniform in ripening, and considered one of the most profitable for gardens all through the South. For purity and high germinating qualities our Valentine stock is excelled by none and equaled by few. Price—packet 5 cents, half-pint 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

and immensely productive; pods small and slender, each containing about six pearly white beans. It is also called White Marrow, and Dwarf Navy Bean. Price—quart 20 cents, peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.00.

Red Kidney.—A kind largely planted for the Southern market. It is a coarse growing variety, and much used for shelling when the pods turn yellow, so that the beans are well developed, but yet soft. Price—packet 5 cents, half-pint 10 cents, pint 15 cents, peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.50.



Henderson's Bush Lima.

BUSH OR DWARF LIMAS.

Burpee's Bush Lima.—The pods are of same size as Large Pole Lima and of same flavor. It is a stronger grower than Henderson's Bush Lima. Price—packet 5 cents, half-pint 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima.—This is a dwarf Butter Bean which requires no poles; it grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches high. It is early and productive. Price—packet 5 cents, half-pint 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

Carolina or Sieva.—Very distinct from the other Limas, having much smaller pods and beans, and inferior in quality, but very hardy. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

One quart to 200 poles or three pints of seed to 100 yards of row. Fifteen quarts to the acre. Maturing for table forty-five to ninety days from germination. Plant as soon as danger from frost is over; set poles four by four feet; tie up tendrils as often as necessary. To prevent Bean poles from blowing down, unite them by strong cord; or, better, dispense with poles and use wire netting.

Crenshaw's Southern Calico Butter Bean.—The best of all varieties for home use, the most vigorous and finest table bean in use; a heavy yielder. Southern grown, bears until frost. When you once get seed you can save them, as they do not degenerate. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 20 cents, pint 35 cents, quart 50 cents, peck \$3.50, bushel \$12.00.

Red Speckled, Cut Short or Corn Hill.—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn; pods round and tender. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, pint 20 cents, quart 35 cents.

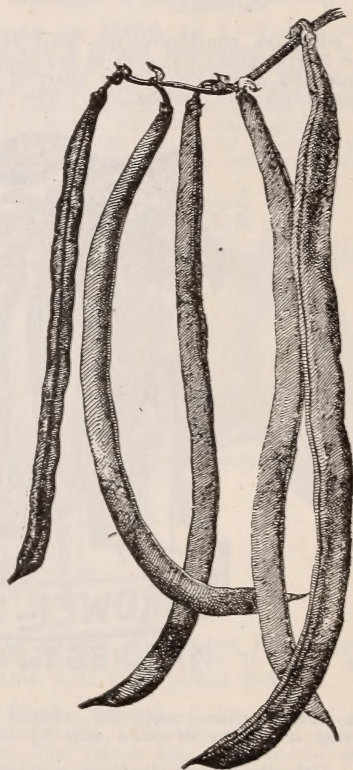
Lazy Wife.—This sort is popular in many localities. As the name indicates, a handful of choice stringless fleshy pods at a single grab. The pods are broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely stringless, and possess a rich buttery flavor when cooked.

The beans are white and make a very good dry bean for winter use; may be grown either on poles or on corn. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, pint 20 cents, quart 35 cents.

Southern Prolific.—Pods are handsome in appearance and of finest quality, maturing in succession to the Creaseback. The pods grown in clusters and are five to six inches in length, quite straight and round. Deep green, of handsome appearance and finest quality. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, one pint 20 cents, quart 35 cents.

White Creaseback.—The best early green podded Pole Bean. It is a good grower and exceedingly productive, the long pods being produced all over the vines in clusters of from four to twelve. The handsome green pods grow from five to six inches long, perfectly round, with a crease in the back; hence the name. The pods are entirely stringless, very fleshy, and of superb quality. The entire crop is matured extremely early, and if shipped to market, the green string beans will keep well, while they always command the highest prices. Of all the Green-Podded Pole Beans, Creaseback is undoubtedly the best for early and Lazy Wife for late use. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, pint 20 cents, quart 35 cents.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.—Vine vigorous, climbing well, and very productive, bearing its pods in large clusters; blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches, nearly round and very crisp when young, becoming very irregular and spongy as the bean ripens. Dry beans long, oval, dun-colored. An early and very prolific sort, with showy pods which are most excellent for snaps. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, pint 25 cents, quart 40 cents.



Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.

Bug Death is the most effective insecticide on the market. See prices and description elsewhere.

King of Garden Pole.—Richest and finest flavor, and estimated to be the best of pole beans. Price—packet 10 cents, half-pint 15 cents, pint 25 cents, quart 40 cents.

Kentucky Wonder Wax.—About same description as Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, only it is a wax podded pole. Price—quart 40 cents, peck \$2.25, bushel \$8.00.

CABBAGE.

CULTURE.—The soil should be deep, rich and heavily manured. For main crop sow thinly in beds from February to November. July and August for winter crops. August to November is a good time to sow for spring and summer crops. Keep the plants well watered. In transplanting, set the plants in the ground up to the first leaf, no matter how long the stems may be. Set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Constant Cultivation of the growing crop is essential to success.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield.—This is a selection of the Early Jersey Wakefield, largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the Northern markets in the spring. The heads are of the same form and solidity of the original stock, but grow nearly twice as large reaching full size about ten days later. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 25 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, 1 lb \$2.50.

Crenshaw's Florida Drumhead.—A splendid early cabbage, resembling Early Summer, but is slightly earlier, more uniform, has fewer outside leaves and is less liable to split and run to seed. Well adapted for both shipping and home use. Packet 5 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, 1 lb \$2.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch.—As a variety for winter market it has no superior, and is more extensively grown than any other. Heads large, blueish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with reddish brown after being touched with frost. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is a fall and winter variety and one of the very best to keep. With good cultivation on a moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard and fine. Decidedly the best variety for late cultivation in our State. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Surehead.—Produces large, round, flattened heads, of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is the very best cabbage for main crops. It is uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and ordinarily weighs from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has scarcely any loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the quality and variety to suit market gardeners, farmers and lovers of good cabbage. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$2.00.

All Seasons.—A new drumhead cabbage as early and every way as good as Early Summer, but yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. The new cabbage, while it matures a day or two later in the spring, when planted in July matures a day or two earlier than



Kentucky Wonder Wax.

Early Summer in the fall so that it will average as early, while the solid heads are from a third to a half as large again. As a rule our early cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and too thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and also thick through, make it the most excellent variety, either for extremely early, for fall or spring market. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$2.00.

True Jersey Wakefield.—This is an admirable sort, and fully sustains all we have heretofore said in its favor as a variety suited for the family and market garden. The heads begin to mature the latter part of June to the first of July, and may be cut in succession for several weeks. Our seed is true Long Island grown. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, 1 lb \$2.25.

Early Winningstadt.—A well known and very popular variety, being early, in season close to the Wakefield; heads large, de-



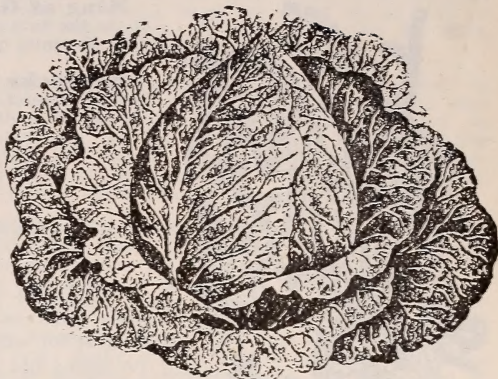
Charleston, or Large Wakefield.

cidedly conical; leaves bright glossy green; heads solid and hard, even in summer. This is a very sure-heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also as a winter cabbage. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.—Has succeeded admirably on account of its ability to resist heat; it never flaws under the severest sun and it produces very large heads after the earliest sorts have disappeared. We recommend it highly. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Succession.—Intermediate between the Early Flat Dutch and Late Flat Dutch. Later than the second early sorts, and much earlier than the late sorts. Similar to the old Newark Early Flat Dutch. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$2.00.

Long Island Second Early Cabbage.—This is a new variety, a cabbage that is a fine and sure header and is one of the best cabbages you can put on the market. We would advise every one to try at least a small package, on account of its hardi-



Early Winningstadt.

ness it is going to take a leading place among truckers for home use and for shipping. Heads medium size. Price per packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

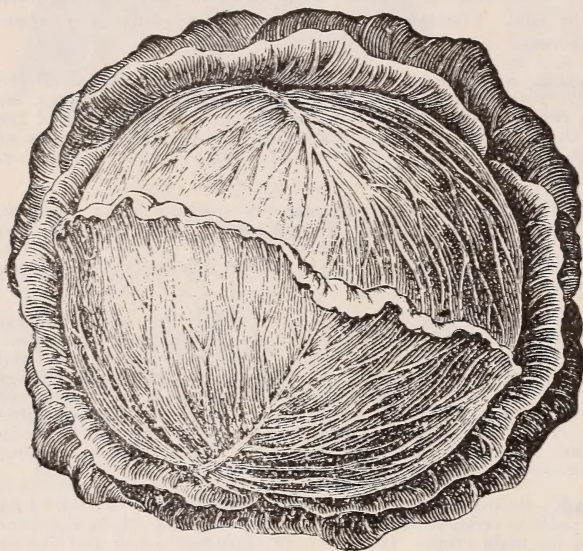
Henderson's Early Summer.—In size, form, solidity and earliness, this is truly a model cabbage. It heads just after our Jersey Wakefield and commands the highest market prices. It matures at all seasons. Market gardeners say our Early Summer cabbage is the truest they ever cultivated. We advise those who have never used it to give it a trial. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Bug Death.

Kills the potato bug, and bugs, worms and insects on cabbages, beans, squash, watermelon, and other crops. Price—lb. 15 cents, 3 lbs. 35 cents, 5 lbs. 50 cents, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.00, not post-paid, and if by mail add 18 cents per lb. for postage. 100 lb. keg \$7.00.

CARROTS.

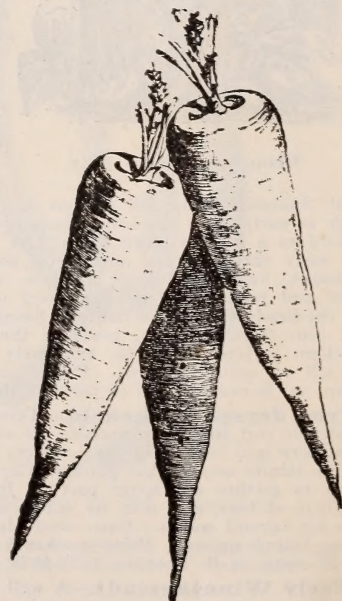
CULTURE.—Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year; if freshly manured the roots will grow prong-



Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.



Henderson's Early Summer,



Improved Long Orange Carrot.

ed and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half to one inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one-third out of the ground. Roots pure white, green above ground, with small tops, and in light rich ground grows to a large size; flesh rather coarse. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 c.

Danvers.—Very popular on account of its productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tons of medium size. The deep orange colored flesh is sweet, crisp and tender. Price 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Improved Long Orange.—An improvement on the old Long Orange in that the roots, while weighing fully as much, are shorter and deeper colored. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower succeeds well, especially in the states bordering on the Gulf. Sow from July to October. Transplant in wet weather to very rich soil and

which is grown especially for us in Long Island, cannot be excelled. If you are going to plant cauliflower you will not make a mistake in getting your seed from us.

CELERY.

CULTURE.—Celery requires a moist and fertile soil. If your soil is not fertile you must make it so by heavy applications of well-rotted manure or commercial fertilizers. In Florida and the Gulf coast sow seed for general crop during August and September. Seed must not be covered more than a quarter of an inch and bed must be well shaded. As plants come up and get to be four to six inches high they should be sheared (tops cut off) two or three times to make stocky plants. They can be transplanted when six inches high into the trenches, and as the plants grow keep drawing the earth up around them, leaving but a small bunch of leaves exposed to blanch the stalks for market.

H. V. Linden and C. L. Saulters, of Tampa, Fla., testify as follows: "The most perfect and pure Celery I have ever grown is from your French Golden

Self-Blanching seed, no green or hollow stalks. My last season's crop is a perfect success and my entire crop sold at a good price." They both planted their entire crop with our seed this season and their crops are finest in the country. We sold last season over 100 pounds of this seed and as yet have not had one single complaint. You cannot make a mistake in getting your celery seed from us. Don't be fooled into buying cheap seed. The French Golden is the best and only seed that gives perfect results. We have contracted for a big lot this season, and ask you to try it; we know the results will be satisfactory.

French Golden Self - Blanching.

—After trying various kinds of celery in Florida for market, gardeners and truckers have found that there is only one variety that they can depend on for a sure crop that sells for fancy prices; it is the Golden Self-blanching. There is no other variety near equal to it. Imported seed are the best. We have made arrangements with one of the largest seed houses in Paris for our yearly supplies, seeds that are absolutely pure and give finest results. Don't be fooled into buying cheap celery seed. The Imported French Self-Blanching seed cannot be had at the price some of the seed houses quote it. Would you not rather pay a little more for the right kind of seed that you can depend on as being pure, than to get seed for half the money and perhaps make a failure? We have the finest that can possibly be procured. Price—packet 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cents, oz. 35 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$2.75, 1 lb \$5.00.



Early Snowball.

cultivate early and often. Requires plenty of moisture when heads begin to form. One ounce for 3,000 plants.

Early Snowball.—The best variety. Packet 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cents, oz. \$2.00, 1 lb \$25.

Early Favorite.—While not quite so early as the Snowball, this is very early, exceedingly hardy, easily grown and by far the best sort for the inexperienced grower, as it will head under conditions in which many sorts would fail. The plants are large and form large heads, which are solid, crisp and tender, of fine quality, and keep in condition for use a long time. Several years' experience has convinced us that it is one of the hardiest kinds in cultivation. We urge you to try it. Price—packet 15 cents, oz. \$1.00, 2 ozs. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$3.00 1 lb \$10.00.

Our Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower,

Salt Brick, the new stock remedy and tonic, is highly recommended by all who have tried it. See second page of cover.



French Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

COLLARDS.

This is peculiarly a Southern vegetable, and is highly prized by the people of this section, where it is used as "greens." It is a sure cropper and yields abundantly. Collards also make excellent feed for stock.

Improved White Georgia.—Called Cabbage Collard on account of its close-bunching growth and light green leaves resembling the cabbage, combining the hardiness and reality of the Collard with the whiteness and crispness of the cabbage. A great improvement over the old Long Green. You will never know how good a collard will be until you have used this seed. Try it. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.

Georgia Blue Stem.—The old-fashioned variety; much esteemed, but does not compare with the "White Georgia." Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, 4 oz. 35 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.

EARLY SUGAR CORN.

Early sugar corn crop almost entire failure.

Will be higher as season advances.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills about three feet apart. Drop three or four seeds to the hill and thin out to three.

Stowell's Evergreen.—It is hardy and very productive, tender and very sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best known of all late sorts. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

Adam's Extra Early.—Popular first early sort for first planting. Good size and matures very early. Valuable for the market gardener. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 10 cents, quart 15 cents, 4 quarts 50 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$3.00.

Mammoth Evergreen.—This produces the largest ears of any sweet corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two or three pounds; quality very sweet and luscious. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, and the cobs are large; the kernels being flatter, not horse-tooth shaped. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

Country Gentleman.—Although a comparatively new variety its many good qualities have brought it rapidly into favor. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently yielding three or four good ears to the stalk. Its table qualities are unsurpassed. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

CRESS.

Curled or Pepper Grass.—This small salad is much used with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The seeds should be sown in drills about 16 inches apart, on very rich ground, and the plants well cultivated. It may be planted very early but repeated sowing are necessary to secure a succession. Keep off insects by dusting with Bug Death or Tobacco Dust. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, 2 ozs. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

True Water Cress.—This is quite distinct from the last, and only thrives when its roots and stems are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salads, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, muck lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams. The plants will need no subsequent culture, as under favorable conditions they increase very rapidly by self-sown seeds and extension of roots. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 30 cents, 2 ounces 55 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb \$1, 1 lb \$3.

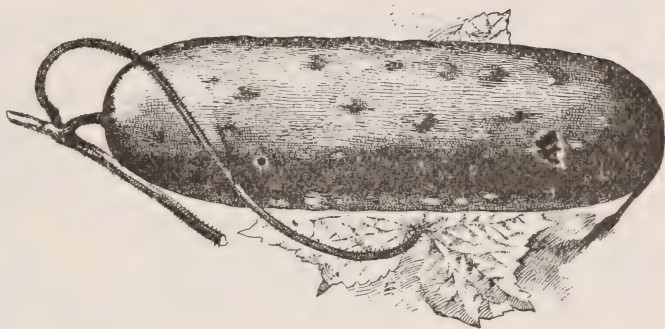


Stowell's Evergreen.

CUCUMBER.

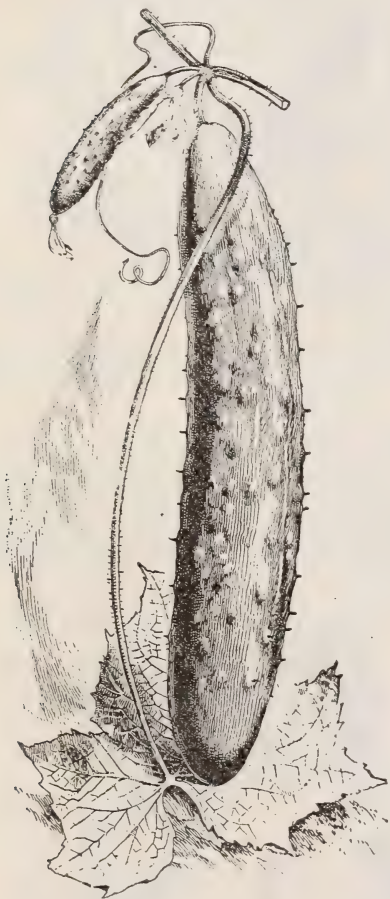
Cucumber seed crop almost entire failure. Will be higher as season advances.

CULTURE.—For early use plant as soon as the ground is warm; for pickles a month later. Form hills six feet apart by digging holes eighteen inches square and one foot deep and filling them nearly level with the surface with well-rotted manure, or better still, with very rich earth; mix this with the soil beneath, then draw back the top soil, forming a broad flat hill four to six inches above the surface; in this plant fifteen to twenty seeds, covering them one inch deep. When the plants commence to run thin to three in a hill. Remove all the fruit before it commences to



Improved Extra Early White Spine.

Improved Long Green.—The standard all-round variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing. Quality crisp and delicious. The smaller fruits are used for pickling, and the larger ones can be allowed to ripen for preserving. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.10, 1 lb \$2.00.



Improved Long Green.

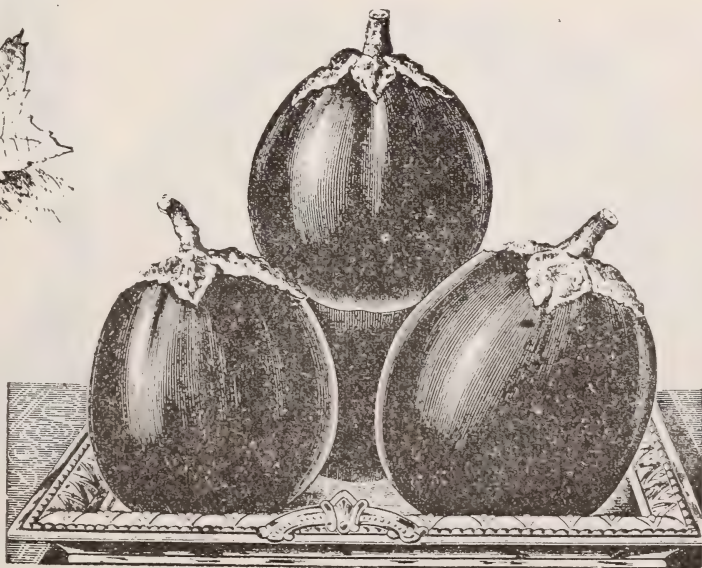
ripen in order to keep the plants in bearing. For insects use Tobacco Dust or Bug Death.

Improved Extra Early White Spine.—As the earliest, most productive market variety it has no equal. It produces cucumbers of the finest form and most salable size for shipping purposes. It is of a dark green color and a favorite with large truckers and gardeners. Price—oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.10, 1 lb \$2.00.

EGG PLANT.

The most profitable crop of Egg Plant is that grown in South Florida in the fall and early winter from seed sown from July 15 to August 15th. Seeds should be sown in well-shaded beds at that time. Transplant once before setting in the open ground. Plant three feet apart each way. Cultivate often keeping plants free from weeds and grass. If troubled with insects dust the plants with Bug Death or Tobacco Dust.

New York Improved Purple Large Thornless.—The best strain of Large Purple Egg Plant to be had. Our growers use special care in its production. No refuse savings from market garden crops go into our stock to lower the price, as is being done very largely by some houses. Our seed is pure and the plants are thornless. Plants grow large, strong and vigorous, each bearing from five to eight "eggs" of rich, dark purple color. The specimens of "streaked" fruit are few and far between in crops grown from our seeds of this variety. Ten days to two weeks earlier than the other strains of Egg Plant and is bound to give you satisfaction. The vigor of our seed makes the plants very resistant to "die back" and "blight." Price—packet 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cents, oz. 25 cents, lb \$3.00.



New York Improved Purple Large Thornless.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of these fruits are quite useful for household purposes. The seed should be planted in rich soil, after danger of frost and at sufficient distance apart for the large varieties to give them ample room in which to run, the vines frequently attaining from twenty to thirty feet in height. The fruits should be gathered as soon as ripe. When thoroughly dried they are very durable and will last a long time. They can be most easily cut or shaped when freshly gathered and before drying.

Japanese Nest Egg Gourd.—This is a small white-fruited variety, the fruit resembling exactly, in color, form and size, the egg of hens. When properly dried these fruits are light and durable. As they do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the best of nest eggs. Grown on a trellis the



Tall Green Curled Scotch Kale.

vines serve as an ornamental screen. They should not be planted in very rich soil or fruits will grow too large for nest eggs. They are desirable also for stocking darning. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 15 cents, ½ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.25.

Dipper Gourd.—Very valuable for making dippers. Grow on fences or trellises and train the fruit to hang down; in this way handles will be straight. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 15 cents, ½ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.25.

Sugar Trough Gourd.—Grows to a very large size; holds from four to ten gallons each; used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, packing lard, etc. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 15 cents, ½ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.25.

KALE.

Sow in seed bed about the middle of spring, and when of suitable size transplant to twenty or thirty inches apart, each way, and cultivate like cabbage. The crown or center of the plant is the part used, and when boiled is sweet, tender and delicate. Kale is improved rather than injured by exposure to frost.

Tall Green Curled Scotch.—The variety in most general use. Stands the winter without protection. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, ¼ lb 30 cents, 1 lb \$1.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE.—Cultivate same as Ruta Baga for general, and like turnips for early crop. They should be used before they attain their full growth.



Large Green.—Kohl Rabi.

Early White Vienna.—Very early, small, handsome white bulb. Best early variety for table. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, ¼ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$2.00.

Large Green.—Is hardy, quite late, and is used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.

LEEK.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring or early fall, in drills 6 inches apart; thin to 2 inches. When 6 or 8 inches high transplant in rows 12 inches apart; put as deep as you can without covering the center leaves. Can also be sown in the fall. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill.



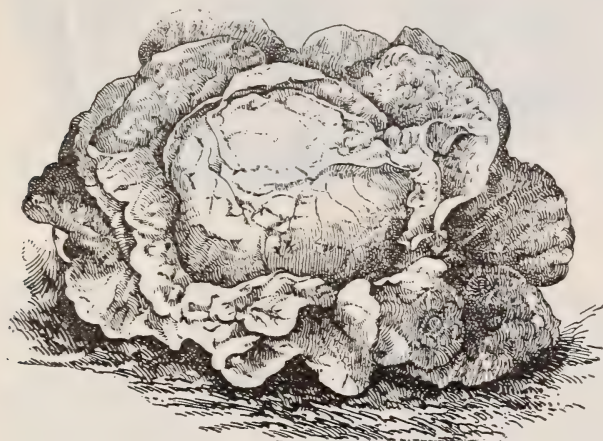
Leek.

Mammoth American Flag.—A popular sort; very hardy. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, ¼ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.60.

ENDIVE.

A refreshing vegetable closely allied to Lettuce. Sow in August and September for winter use in the lower South, in drills 18 inches apart. When plants get well up thin to 12 inches apart. When nearly grown tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heart. In dry weather give plenty of water.

Green Curled.—Hardest and best variety for general use. Deep green leaves are beautifully cut and curled, easily blanched and become very crisp, tender, and fine flavored. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.



Hanson.

LETTUCE.

CULTURE.—If you are prepared with hot beds Lettuce may be grown in any time or month in the year by selecting forcing varieties that will form heads under glass. It may be grown until frost. The best way to grow Lettuce is to plant seed in bed of rich earth, and when plants grow off transplant in rows two feet apart and about six inches in the drills, and cultivate like cabbage. The soil should be rich and its growth pushed in order to produce crisp, tender heads. If Lettuce is grown in above manner you will not fail to produce heads. It should not be sown in a bed thickly and allowed to remain and grow up spindling and become tough, go to seed early and die out entirely. One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

NOTE.—Every particle of Lettuce seed sent out by us has been thoroughly tested as to germination, and will certainly grow if given proper attention. This seed, however, often mildews from too much damp in the soil, which causes many failures when it is no fault of the seed.

Hanson.—Plant large, forming a large, flat head, resembling that of a cabbage, and so slow to throw up a seed stalk that it often fails to form any seed. Outer leaves light green with prominent light-colored veins, inner leaves white and usually curved and twisted at the base, very tender and sweet. We have seen heads of this variety as large as a cabbage and about as solid. It is the standard summer head lettuce. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, 2 oz. 25 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb \$1.00.

California Cream Butter.—This variety, commonly known as the Royal Summer Cabbage Lettuce, obtains a large, strong growth in a comparative short time, and forms a very solid head of rich, creamy, yellow leaves. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.

Big Boston.—A very popular variety with those gardeners who want a large heading, forcing sort. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous, with broad, comparatively smooth, thin and very hard leaves which are bright, light green in color, and when well grown are quite tender. This is grown in the South as a winter Lettuce. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.

Large Drumhead or Victoria Cabbage.—Heads remarkably large and compact, crisp and tender; one of the finest summer varieties. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, 2 oz. 25 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb \$1.25.

MUSKMELONS AND CANTALOUPE.

CULTURE.—It requires good, sandy soil, well manured. Plant when all danger of frost is past, in hills five or six feet apart. Put eight to ten seed in each hill, thin out to three or four.

Extra Early Hackensack.—A strain of small green Nutmeg in which the ribs are more pronounced and the netting coarser. Flesh coarse, but very thick and sweet. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Banana.—An entirely distinct variety, bearing long, slender, banana-like fruit. Skin creamy white and entirely free from netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. It very often grows to be two feet or more in length. Price—oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 35 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.00.

Netted Gem.—Early. Quality good, very attractive. Packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

New Orleans Market.—A large species of the citron kind. It is extensively grown for the Southern market; large in size, very rough netted and of luscious flavor; different altogether from the Northern Netted Citron, which is earlier and not so fine in flavor and not half the size of the variety grown here. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.



Big Boston.

Early Nutmeg.—A popular variety for early market, as it is extremely hardy and fruit ripens quite early. Fruits flattened, well-ribbed and heavily netted. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 65 cents.

Rockyford.—This is a small, oblong cantaloupe, green fleshed, and has a most delicious flavor—surpassing all other sorts. For the past two or three years this variety has gained a great reputation in the Northern and Western markets, being quoted and selling at much better prices than any other varieties offered in these markets; in fact selling for nearly twice as much as any other variety. This great popularity as a shipping and market melon has created a very heavy demand for these seed. We offer the best and purest stock of these seed. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Southern Beauty.—This is a Muskmelon or Cantaloupe of great merit. It is peculiarly suited to our Southern climate, because it withstands so well the ill effects of our rainy seasons. It is also remarkably free from the boring worm that punctures all other sorts, causing them to rot. It is also wonderfully free from rot of all sorts, caused by damp and rainy weather, and will hold up for a long time after it has ripened, the outer rind remaining firm for at least ten days after the melon has ripened. It is very prolific and of very fine flavor. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 40 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 75 cents, 1 lb \$1.25.

WATERMELONS.

CULTURE.—Watermelons will grow and produce in places where cantaloupes will not do well. The soil for this plant must be light and sandy. Plant in hills about eight feet apart, eight to twelve seeds in the hill; when the plants are well up thin out to three. The



Early Nutmeg.

plants should be hoed often, and the ground between the hills kept clean until the vines touch.



New Orleans Market.

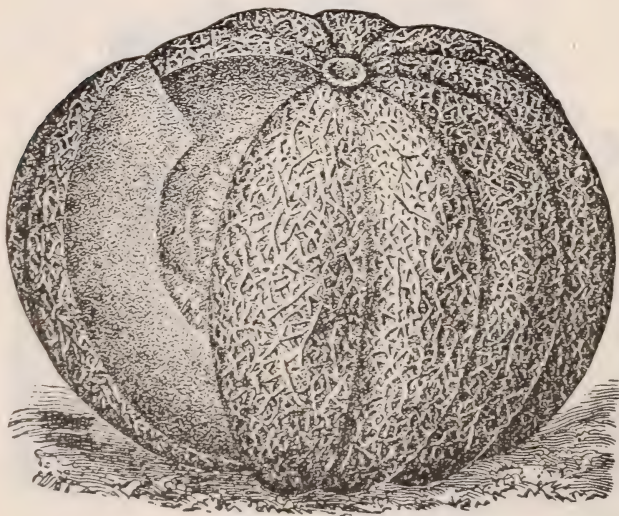
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Florida's Favorite.—This melon originated in Florida. It is an excellent variety; prolific, earlier than the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia, and very fine for table. It is not as good for shipping as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake; of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately, flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. One of the best melons. Our seed are grown this season especially for us and are pure. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

New Triumph.—This new melon has a market sort and for shipment is the best ever introduced. It is very prolific very early, and of a uniformly large size. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and the Kolb Gem; has the fine, handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. The rind, like the Duke Jones, is of dark green color, with distinct stripes of little lighter color; the seed exactly the same color of the Kolb Gem. As a table melon, it is of much finer flavor than the Kolb Gem. The average size of the melon is very large. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 60 cents, 1 lb \$1.00.

Kolb's Gem.—Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Leaves of medium size, deeply cut with a peculiarly frilled edged. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Outer rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping long distances. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents 2 oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Augusta, or Georgia Rattlesnake.—Oblong, large, light green, with large, dark green stripes; very pop-



Southern Beauty.



Ostrich Plume Mustard.

ular market sort. Carries well, and before the introduction of Kolb Gem was the only shipping melon in the South. Our seed of this variety is of the purest strain. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Kleckley's Sweets.—Vine vigorous and productive; fruit of medium size; oval; color dark mottled green in two shades, forming indistinct stripes; flesh bright red, very sweet and tender. Price—same as Florida's Favorite.

Jones' Glosher.—This is one of the best shipping varieties and is much preferred to some of the older varieties. Packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Alabama Sweet.—A large shaped, dark skinned melon; flesh red. It is one of the first to come into the market. It being early, strong of growth and will bear longer than other melons. It is a light seeded melon and first-class for shipping. It is of good size, though not ungainly. It is largely raised in the state of Texas, where it brings extra prices. Packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb \$1.

Beware of Poor Melon Seed.

Large quantities of Kansas and Nebraska grown water-melon seed, and seed from Florida and Georgia, saved from the culls after all good melons are shipped, are each season thrown on the market and sold at any price that is offered for them. A man is following a suicidal policy who buys such seed. **DO NOT PLANT THEM IF GIVEN TO YOU.** It is expensive to fertilize and cultivate a melon crop as it should be done, and the grower should know beyond doubt that he is planting good seed. Western grown seed always prove a failure when planted in the South.

MUSTARD.

CULTURE.—Largely grown in the South. Used as a salad, or boiled with meat for greens, makes a popular dish. Sow in the fall, winter, or spring in rows six inches apart. Sow one ounce to eighty feet of drill. The following are the best varieties:

Southern Giant Curled.—Very popular in all sections of the South. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

Ostrich Plume.—An improvement over the old Southern Curled; highly esteemed; leaves large, crisp and tender. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb \$1.

OKRA.

CULTURE.—Sow the seeds thinly, in dry warm soil, in shallow drills, two feet apart. After the plants are up thin them out about one foot apart; hoe frequently and draw a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green and about an inch and a half long.

White Velvet.—This variety is a great improvement on the old white or green. The plant is of medium height, bearing large crops of smooth, tender pods which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, 2 ozs. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod.—The plant of this desirable new variety is enormously productive. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, 2 ozs. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Dwarf Green Okra.—This vegetable is very fine, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed. It has been planted largely this year and proved a profitable crop for market gardeners. Price—oz. 5 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 15 cents, 1 lb 50 cents, 10 lbs. to the acre.



White Velvet.

ONIONS.

CULTURE.— Sow the seed in seed beds, cover to the depth of one-half inch and firm the soil over it; never let the soil get dry. Transplant into rich soil in rows

eighteen inches apart; five inches apart in each row.

Louisiana Creole Onion.—The most reliable variety grown in the South. Good size, red color and mild flavor. The origin of the Creole onion is not known. It has been planted in Louisiana for generations and is today the most valuable of all existing varieties for the Southern States. It is difficult to



Florida's Favorite.

(See preceding page.)



Louisiana Creole Onion.

convince Northern planters and even seed merchants of the peculiarities of the Onion culture in the South and the seed boxes in the country stores continue to contain Northern onion seed which has never yet made an onion in the extreme South. The Creole Onion is undoubtedly the best onion for all purposes that was ever planted in the South. A very hardy kind that yields abundantly, is a good keeper and will stand shipping. All of our seeds are tested before sending them out, and with proper care will surely germinate. If you have never planted them give them a trial; we feel sure the results will be highly satisfactory. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.50, 1 lb \$2.50.

True Red Bermuda.—Is raised at Teneriff and the west coast of Africa. It is a flat shaped onion, a little lighter in color than the Creole, earlier, and does not shoot up like that kind; comes into the market just after the shipping from the West is exhausted and hits the market at the proper time. We would recommend the Bermuda for home use and for home market, but for shipping to distant markets it is unfit, as it decays quickly, and when dry peels off. None of the Northern grown seed sown here will produce an onion. Price—packets 5 and 10 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.50, 1 lb \$2.50.

White Bermuda.—This variety is of the same shape, size and flavor as the Red Bermuda. The only difference is in the color, which is pure white. Very good for family use. Price—packets 5 and 10 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.50, 1 lb \$2.75.

NOTE.—We import our Bermuda Onion seed direct from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and have them as early as any seed house in the country. From the 1st to the 15th of September is as early as the genuine new crop seed can be had. Seed over one year old will not germinate. You may rest assured that if you buy seeds from us you are getting genuine imported fresh seeds.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to fluctuation. We have them: Red Onion sets, White Onion sets, White Multiplying Onion sets, Old Fashioned Red Multiplying Shallot sets. If you want onion sets you can get them in abundance from us. We do not give you 32 pounds of sets and call it a bushel; we give you a measured four pecks for a bushel. Every other seed house in the

country will offer you onion sets at 32 pounds to the bushel and 32 pounds does not measure quite three pecks. When you want to buy larger quantities ask for special prices and we will give them promptly and cheerfully. Plant three quarts of sets to 100 yards of row. Ten to fifteen bushels to the acre according to size.

White Onion Sets.—Our stock of these is grown from a choice strain of White Silver-skin. Planted in the fall, these will produce fine onions early in the spring; or if allowed to mature, will ripen an early crop of fine, large, handsome bulbs. Price—quart 15 cents, 2 quarts 25 cents, peck 90 cents, bushel \$3.00.

Yellow Onion Sets.—These are grown from a choice strain of the Flat Yellow Danvers. Planted in the fall or early in the spring they will mature early in the season, producing bulbs of large size, well ripened and colored. Price—quart 15 cents, 2 quarts 25 cents, peck 90 cents, bushel \$3.00.

White Multiplier Onion Sets.—If the sets are planted out either in the fall or very early in the spring and allowed to mature, they will produce a cluster of small bulbs of the same size as those planted, averaging about an inch in diameter. They mature very early. If gathered and dried as soon as ripened, the skin is a silvery white, and they will keep in excellent condition until late in the following spring. The small bulbs of this variety are also planted early in the fall to produce early bunch onions in the spring. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

Shallots.—A small sized onion which grows in clusters. It is generally grown in the South and used in its green state for soups, stews, etc. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set in rows a foot apart, and four to six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried, and stored in a dry, airy place. Price—quart 25 cents, peck \$1.50, bushel \$4.50.

PARSLEY.

CULTURE.—Sow at any time from August to April, in drills fifteen inches apart; when large enough thin out to six inches apart. It requires from three to six weeks for parsley to germinate. Soak the seed twelve hours before planting.

Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing.—A fine, free-growing variety. The leaves are bright, pale green and exceedingly handsome. Greatly prized for garnishing and table decoration. One of the best for market or private gardens. Price—packet



True Red Bermuda.



Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing.

5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

PARSNIPS.

CULTURE.—They do best on a deep, rich sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep and mellow and moderately rich. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to six or eight to the foot.

Long White Dutch or Sugar.—Roots very long, white, tender, sugary. It keeps through the winter without protection. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Bloomsdale.—The Bloomsdale is the best bred and handsomest parsnip to be found—it is half-long, wedge-shaped, hollow-crowned, and very broad at the shoulders, easily taken out of the ground, and producing more tons to the acre than the longer and more slim varieties. Do not confound this with the common varieties, which produce slim roots, forked, and so long as to be next to impossible of extraction from the ground. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

PEAS.

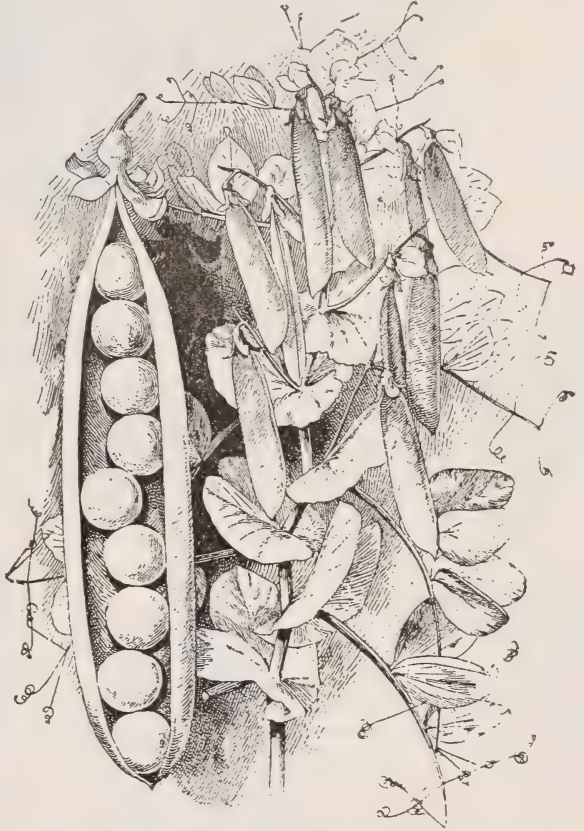
One of the most delightful of all vegetables, and therefore planted in every garden. Among the first seed to be put in, and can be sown every two or three weeks for succession of crops; we list only the best kinds. If sent by mail, add to price named 5 cents for $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10 cents for pint, 15 cents for quart, for postage.

CULTURE.—Peas succeed best in light, rich, loamy soil which has been manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows three or four feet apart, two inches deep, giving the taller varieties more room between the rows. For a succession plant every two weeks. The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart. Peas grown as market crop are rarely ever staked, but when the taller varieties are grown for private uses a good plan is to sow them in double rows and stake with brush. They should be kept clean and the earth worked toward them two or three times during the growth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels are required to plant an acre; 1 quart to plant 100 feet of drill.

Crenshaw's Favorite.—The best English Pea for all purposes ever grown in this country; it beats the world. Plant from October until February,—it will bear until May or June. Plant in four foot rows, three or four seed to the hill about three feet apart. They will cover the ground and make more peas than any other variety we have ever seen. Do not fail to buy a few of this variety. It is strictly a Southern pea. Limited quantity for sale this season. Price—pint 25 cents, quart 40 cents, peck \$2.50, bushel \$8.00.

Early Alaska Peas.—The best extra early pea. Seed of bluish color, well rounded and filled out and of the finest flavor. Very prolific for an extra early variety. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

First and Best.—This stands at the head of the first early sorts. It is unsurpassed in extra earliness, productiveness and freedom from runners; it grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and will mature for table about forty-five days from germination, frequently in less time; it takes but two pickings to strip the vines. It is the best extra early



Crenshaw's Favorite.

pea for market gardeners. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.50, bushel \$5.00.

American Wonder.—The first variety of dwarf compact growth and early maturity having the wrinkled seed and rich sweet flavor. While a number of improved varieties have been introduced since, this still remains a leading favorite for home and market. The vines grow only eight to ten inches high and pods mature in quick succession to the extra earlies. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior.—This variety is midway in character of vine and pod between the American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and combines the good qualities of each. One of the very best for the family garden. Price—pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

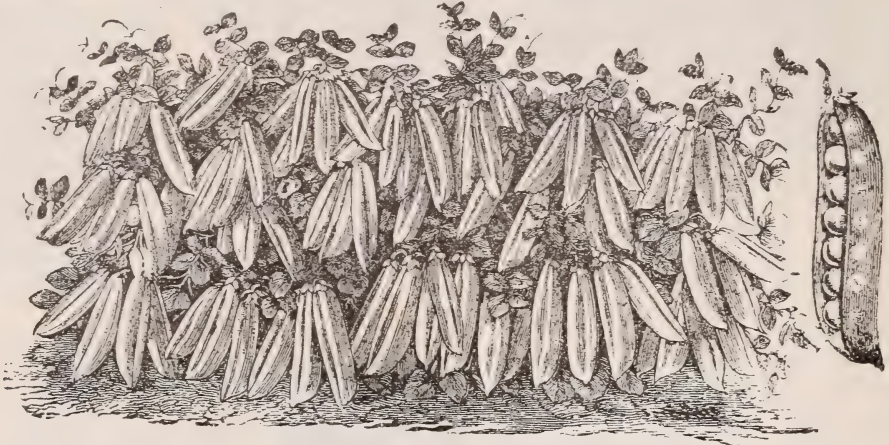
McLean's Little Gem.—A dwarf, wrinkled variety. It is early, very prolific and very excellent flavor. Requires no sticks. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

Bliss' Ever bearing.—The stout vine yields immense number of short pods which are filled with peas of the largest size. These cook quickly, retaining a fine color, and are very sweet. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

Morning Star.—One of the very best for mar-

SWEET PEPPERS.

Ruby King.—This variety grows to a large size. The fruit is from five to six inches long by about three to four inches in diameter, and of bright red color. It is remarkably mild and pleasant in flavor and can be sliced and eaten as a salad. Single plants ripen from eight to ten fruits, making this variety both productive and profitable. A decided acquisition. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.



McLean's Little Gem.

ket gardening. One of the standards among Florida truckers. Early and very productive. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.75, bushel \$6.00.

McNeil Peas.—This variety has lately come into extensive use and is growing to be one of the most popular peas ever planted. In South Florida it is planted at most any time during the winter months, is a runner but does not have to be stuck with poles. It is a heavy yielder, bearing until May or June. It is not quite as sweet as many of the Dwarf peas, but will yield from three to four times the quantity. Price—per quart 50 cents, peck \$2.50, bushel \$8.00.

Large Black Eye Marrowfat.—Grows about five feet high, pods large and full; a prolific bearer and one of the very best Marrow-fat sorts. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 10 cents, quart 20 cents, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

Large White Marrow Fat.—About five feet high, of strong growth. Pods large, round and well filled; seed large and round, excellent for summer use and undoubtedly one of the most productive of garden varieties. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 10 cents, quart 20 cents, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

EDIBLE PODDED PEA.

Mammoth Luscious Sugar Pea.—No edible Podded Pea we have ever grown can compare with this when sliced and boiled; served with butter and sauce, they make a most tempting and delicious dish. The pods grow six to seven inches long and an inch and a half broad. Once tried this will always have a place in the garden. Price—packet 5 cents, pint 20 cents, quart 35 cents, peck \$2.00, bushel \$7.00.

PEPPERS.

CULTURE.—Cultivate as directed for Egg Plant, except that Peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in eighteen inch drills. Guano, hen dung, or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.



Ruby King.

HOT PEPPERS.

Large Bell or Bull Nose.—Is a large oblong variety which is not sweet or mild, as thought by some people. The seeds are very hot. Used for pickling. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.

Long Red Cayenne.—A rather late variety,

having a long slim pointed pod; bright red when ripe. Extremely strong and pungent. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.50, 1 lb \$2.50.

PUMPKINS.

Are generally grown in the field, with the exception of the Cashaw, which is planted in the garden; but great care must be taken not to plant them close to Squashes or Melons, as they will mix and spoil their quality. Plant in hills eight to twelve feet apart.

Large Yellow.—Grows large and is adapted to cooking purposes and feeding stock. They are variable in shape, some being flattened at the ends, others round or long. Of deep, rich yellow color, fine grain and of excellent flavor. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Connecticut Field.—Large, round, soft shell, salmon color. Very productive; best for stock. Price—oz. 5 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 25 cents, 1 lb 40 cents.

Cashaw Crook Neck.—This is extensively cultivated in the South for table use. There are two kinds, one yellow and the other green striped with light yellow color. The latter is the preferable kind; the flesh is fine grained, yellow, very sweet and better than any winter Squash. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

POTATOES.

Our seed potatoes are especially grown for us for seed purposes in Aroostook county, Maine. No doubt past experience has taught you that to raise potatoes successfully in South Florida you must have Eastern grown seed. Our potatoes are all true to name. We sold last season to truckers in South Florida over 1,800 barrels and have to have the first complaint. On the other hand we have had dozens of planters who used our seed to tell us they never raised finer potatoes. We are booking orders every day for seed potatoes, "The same kind you sold me last season." That is what we like. When planters come back to us with orders for more of the same kind we know that we have the right kind. Do not buy from irresponsible dealers. You may get potatoes offered you at a less price than we can sell them, but you may rest assured that you will not get good seed for any less money than we offer them.

We have contracted for 2,000 barrels of the different varieties we offer, but on account of the scarcity and high prices of potatoes this season it is impossible for us to name prices. Write us fully your wants, state in what quantities you wish to buy, and we will quote you lowest prices possible.

Of all potatoes planted last season throughout Florida, the Bliss Triumph proved to be the heaviest yielder and best keeper. They are undoubtedly one of the finest table potatoes that was ever grown, and we believe two-thirds of the entire crop this season will be planted with this variety. We have added to our list of seed potatoes Rose No. 4, which we can heartily recommend for the latitude and soil of Florida.

CULTURE.—Potatoes thrive and produce best in a light, dry but rich soil. Well decomposed stable manure is the best, but if not to be had, cotton seed meal, bone dust, or any other fertilizer should be used to make the ground rich enough. If the ground was planted the fall previous with Cow Peas, which were plowed under, it will be in good condition for potatoes. Good sized tubers should be selected for planting, which can be cut in pieces not too small, each piece ought to contain at least three eyes. Plant in drills from two to three feet apart, according to the space and how to be cultivated afterwards.

Early Rose.—This is, without any doubt, the best potato for the table. It is very shallow-eyed, pink skinned, very dry and mealy when boiled. It has not become so popular as it deserves as a market variety, as pink or red potatoes do not sell so well as the white kinds. This variety should not be planted too soon, from the fact that they make small stalks and if they are cut down by frost they suffer more than other varieties; but they want rich, light soil to grow to perfection.

Dakota Reds.—Large, long and wedge-shaped. Thrives well on either sandy or clay soils. Solid, mealy, and fine grained. Enormous yields are reported on this variety.

Bliss' Early Triumph.—One of the best of all early potatoes. Tubers are medium in size, round and very uniform in shape, eyes slightly depressed and color of a beautiful light red. It is rapidly growing in favor and will soon become a standard variety.

Beauty of Hebron.—We have tried this variety thoroughly and found it one of the best varieties for both shipping and table purposes. It resembles the Early Rose, is equally as early, and of good keeping qualities. We recommend this variety for all purposes. It is a white potato and is mealy when cooked. There is no better potato grown.

Rose No. 4.—Spalding's Rose No. 4 is a Potato that gave almost universal satisfaction in Florida last season, and as a consequence will be largely planted the coming season. We have contracted for an ample supply, and will quote prices on application.

For healthy vines and for the finest results use Bug Death for all kinds of insects that infest potato vines. For full particulars as to its use and effects see page 27.

TESTIMONIAL.—I have used your Bug Death for three years and find it to be the best insecticide of all, and also find the best way to use it is with water in a sprayer, for it only costs about one-half what it does in a shaker. The largest bushel of potatoes I had this year, 23 potatoes weighing 60 pounds, were sprayed with Bug Death, and from the time they came up until the frost killed them this fall, they had no slugs in them at any time.—W. E. Johnson, Bowdoin, Me.

RADISHES.



Early Long Scarlet
Short Top.

This is a popular vegetable and grown to a large extent. The ground for radishes should be rich and mellow. The early small varieties can be sown broad-cast among other crops, such as beets, peas, spinach, or where lettuce has been transplanted.

CULTURE.—Sow in any good garden soil as soon in the spring as the ground can be worked. Keep making successive sowings every ten days. Sow in August and September for fall crop. In Florida and along the Gulf coast they can be sown all through the winter.

Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted.—Small top; quick growth; crisp and mild. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

—Early and desirable variety
French Breakfast.

riety, very tender. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 60 cents.

Large White Summer Turnip Rooted.—Root round, smooth, very white and handsome. Flesh crisp, tender, and rather pungent flavor. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top.—A popular variety; short top and brittle. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Long Black Spanish Winter.—Black skin, but white flesh. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, 1 lb 60 cents.

SPINACH.

CULTURE.—For summer use sow in very rich ground, the richer the better, in early spring, in drills one foot apart. This sowing must be cut before the approach of hot weather, or it will run to seed. For early spring use the seed should be sown in the autumn. In the North, the plants will need a slight protection of leaves or straw, but in the Southern States no protection is necessary, and they will continue their growth the most of the winter.

Savoy Leaved.—The earliest and also a very hardy variety. Plant of upright growth, with leaves finely savoyed like those of a cabbage. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Victoria.—A new sort which forms a very large



Victoria.

exceedingly thick, dark green leaf, somewhat savoyed in the center. It becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds, and cannot fail to please. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 75 cents.

SAGE.

Sage.—A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in the spring (four or five pounds to the acre in drills), on very rich ground, cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter and may be divided. If this is done they will give a second crop superior in quality. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 20 cents, 1 lb \$2.50.

SQUASH.

CULTURE.—After danger of frost is past, plant in a warm, well-pulverized, rich soil, mixing a shovelful or two of well-rotted manure with the soil in each hill. Plant eight or ten seeds to the hill, the bush varieties four to six feet apart, the running sorts eight to ten. When well grown thin out, leaving three of the strongest plants in each hill. Summer sorts one ounce to forty hills, four to six pounds to the acre. Winter sorts one ounce to ten hills, four to five pounds to the acre.

Early White Bush Scallion or White Patty-Pan.—The earliest to mature; very productive; light cream colored. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Early Yellow Bush Scalloped.—Similar to the preceding, but of deep orange color. Often called "Patty-pan." Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Yellow Summer Crookneck.—Old, well known variety. Fruit orange yellow, covered with warty increscences. Packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Hubbard.—This most excellent winter variety is too well known to need an extended description. The uniform good quality of its fine grained and nutty flavored flesh and its good keeping qualities have made it the most popular of winter sorts. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 60 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.00, 1 lb \$1.75.

Boston Marrow.—A large, bright, orange winter squash, the flesh of which is salmon yellow, unexcelled for sweetness flavor and fine grain. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 25 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 40 cents, 1 lb 60 cents.

Insect Remedies.

Black Stuff Tobacco Dust and Bug Death are sure and effective remedies for the Squash Bug. For full particulars as to their use see page 27.

TOMATOES.

Buyers of large quantities of Tomato Seeds are requested to write for special prices. Our stocks are the very best that careful selection can produce. We sell Livingstone's Stone and Beauty, and Bolgiano's great B. B. Tomato Seed in original half-pound and pound packages.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and transplanted to the open ground when all danger of frost

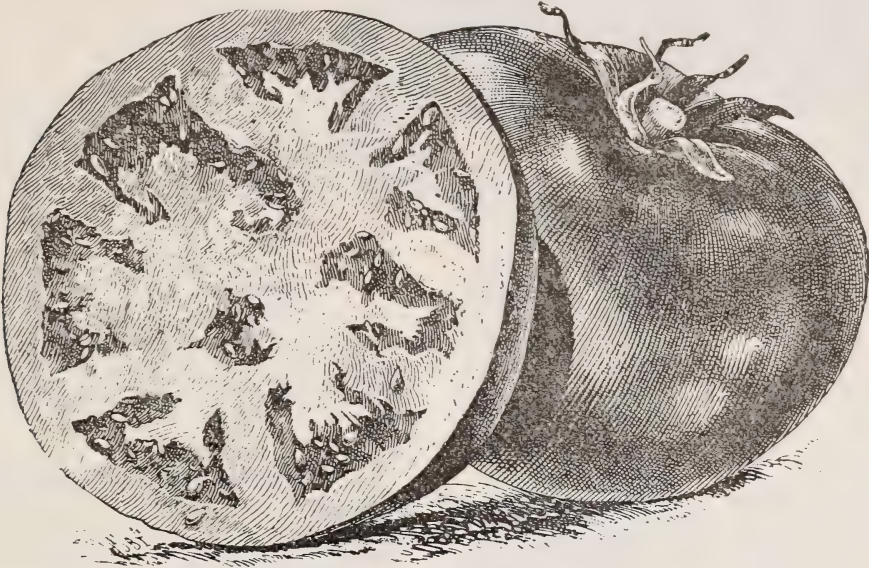


Early White Bush Scalloped or Patty-Pan.

is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from the ground. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots shift to a larger size, and trans-

sort. It makes most attractive and salable fruits, firm and uniform, and is an excellent shipper. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Livingston's Beauty.—One of the best for all purposes. The fruits are grown in clusters, are of



New Stone.

plant to open ground when the weather is warm and settled, shading from the sun for a day or two. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check but grow right on.

New Stone.—This is deservedly one of the most popular tomatoes in our list for shipping, canning and the home market. Of a large size, bright scarlet color, and withstands rot and blight better than any other

a glossy purplish, crimson color, large size, early, and seldom crack after a rain. A splendid keeper and fine for shipping, home use or canning. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

B. B. Tomato.—Is unequalled. It has every good quality pertaining to the Tomato and avoids all faults of other sorts. The smoothest, the most solid, the heaviest and the most handsome Tomato ever grown. It suits gardeners, canners and shippers, who are delighted with its faultless fruit, which suits their wants in every particular. The B. B. is as solid as an apple, has no core, and the flavor is excellent. It weighs more pounds per bushel than any other sort, which proves its solidity. Has a beautiful red color, outside and inside, and the fruit is quite large. Used successfully for early and late crops; always sells for the highest prices. Packets 5 cents and 10 cents, oz. 15 cents, 2 oz. 25 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Acme.—Popular everywhere. Very early, smooth, solid and makes a perfect shipper. Color, purplish; ripens all over and through at the same time, and bears till frost. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

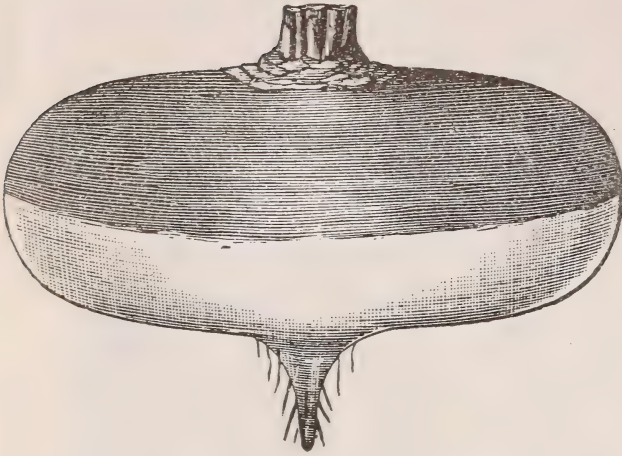
Perfection.—Early, of bright red color, perfectly smooth, ripens uniformly, and bears abundantly. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Favorite.—Very prolific, solid, of a dark red color, and ripens evenly and early. A good sort for all purposes. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion.—A dwarf



Livingston's Beauty.



Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.

growing variety, stiff and upright, being self-supporting even when laden with fruit. Can be grown as near together as three feet. Early and prolific. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 20 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 75 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb \$1.25, 1 lb \$2.50.

Redfield Beauty.—The most thoroughly satisfactory tomato grown. It has stood the test of both market and home gardeners for eleven years, not only in the Southern States, but in foreign countries as well. It is the right size, the right earliness, the right shape, the right color, the right bearing qualities, the right shipping and eating qualities; in fact it is an all right tomato in every respect. In every way in every test it has proven its great superiority to other famous varieties in Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 90 cents, 1 lb \$1.75.

Use Bug Death for insects on Tomato vines. It is effective.

TURNIPS AND RUTABAGAS.

CULTURE.—Sow the early sorts in July or August, the later sorts during August and the late varieties during August and September. Sow either broadcast or in drills two feet apart, thinning out to six inches and roll the ground after sowing. Ruta Bagas should be sown in July and early in August and earthed up as they grow. The early Turnips may

also be sown in the spring. Sow one and a half pounds to the acre in drills, two pounds broadcast. The salad turnips require three pounds to the acre.

Cow Horn Turnips, (long, white flesh), fine grain, a sweet and very popular variety. Packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 35 cents, 1 lb 60 cents.

White Egg.—A quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, quite devoid of rank, strong taste. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved.—This is an early variety and great favorite for table use. It is quite flat, of medium size; color, purple, dark red above ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, entire, upright in growth. Price



Purple Top White Globe.

—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.—A most excellent early garden variety, much used in our State. It is sure to bottom and make a very sweet and tender early sort. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 30 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Purple Top White Globe.—A variety which originated from the Purple Top Flat Turnip. It is globular and nearly as large as the Pomeranian White Globe; of beautiful appearance, of most excellent quality, and equally desirable for table or stock. It keeps well and is a fine market sort. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.—A hardy and productive variety, having but little neck. Flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored. Shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple above ground and bright yellow beneath; leaves small, light green. Price—packet 5 cents, oz. 10 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 50 cents.

A WORD TO GARDENERS.

We respectfully call the attention of those who make gardens for either the home or market to the preceding list of vegetable seeds adapted to this latitude and soil.

Our Vegetable Seed.—We have spared no pains and cost to secure a stock of fine quality, growing most of them ourselves or having them grown for us by the best and most reliable seed growers in America and Europe, and feel confident that they will prove satisfactory even to the most critical gardeners.

Seeds for Market Gardeners.—We are in position to give market or truck gardeners and public institutions buying in large quantities, as low prices as those of any reliable seed house; our seeds are the very best to be obtained, true to name and variety and tested. We invite inquiry and will give prices to those who will write us. In writing kindly mention variety, with amount of each article desired.

American
Purple Top
Ruta Baga.

SEEDS FOR FIELD CROPS, FORAGE, ETC.

FORAGE AND PASTURES.

We have often been asked what kind of Field Seeds is the best for this latitude, but so far we have never been able to answer this question satisfactorily. For hay we think there is nothing better than Millet. For permanent grass we have come to the conclusion that none of the grasses used for this purpose North and West will answer. Rye and Oats will make winter pasturage in this latitude. Different kinds of clover answer very well during the spring, but during the hot summer months we have never found anything to stand and produce except the Bermuda and Crab grass, which are indigenous to the South.

GOOBERS.

CULTURE.—Goobers seem to do best on a fairly dry, light sandy soil. They are pre-eminently the "hog feed" crop for sand-hill and high pine land, though they will do on almost any land. Plant in rows three and a half or four feet apart, and about ten inches apart in the rows, at any time from March 1st to June 1st, when the ground is moist enough for planting corn. Cultivate the same as Spanish peanuts, which they much resemble in growth. Let the hogs onto them when the leaves turn quite yellow. On new ground, drop the goobers in every other furrow as you break the land, and they will make a good crop without cultivating. Goobers never make "nops" on any kind of soil. The seed we offer was grown on sand-hill land in Polk county and is from a crop that yielded fifty measured bushels of seed per acre. Price—quart 15 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.50.

Only a limited quantity for sale this season.

PEANUTS.

Spanish.—This is grown very largely for feeding, the vines or tops making a large yield of excellent and nutritious hay. If the vines and nuts are pulled up and cured together it makes one of the richest and most fattening feed for hogs that can be grown. The nuts are small size, but thin hull and full kernel, and are produced in enormous quantities. Price—peck 75 cents, bushel \$2. Write for prices in larger quantities.



SPANISH PEANUTS.

Common Georgia Grown Peanuts.—Plant after danger of frost in drills three feet apart, placing the nuts eight to twelve inches apart in the drill. Cultivate flat and keep clean. It requires 15 to 20 pounds of shelled nuts or one bushel (22 pounds) of the peanuts when not shelled to plant an acre. Can be planted either shelled or unshelled. If by mail add 10 cents per quart for postage. Price—peck 50 cents, bushel \$1.50.

MILLET.

Pearl or Cat Tail.

Makes a splendid continuous cutting forage plant for either green feed or hay. Will largely out yield the German Millet. This is a most nutritious and valuable continuous cutting forage plant, and is increasing in popularity all throughout the country. It will grow to 12 feet high, but cutting I can commence when it has attained a height of three or four feet, when it will stool out enormously and make a rapid growth; and it can be cut this way three or four times in a season. It can be fed either green or cured as dry forage, making a most nutritious feed, which is relished by all kinds of stock. It is largely used by dairymen and others who have cattle for furnishing them green feed all through the summer, as if a sufficient quantity is sown, it can be cut as desired, furnishing a daily supply of green food until



killed by freezing weather. Sow 5 pounds of seed per acre in drills three feet apart or sow broadcast at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Price—per pound 25 cents. Special prices in 50 and 100 pound lots. Write for prices. Add 8 cents per pound for postage when sent by mail.

German.—This is decidedly one of the best varieties to grow, producing a large crop of fine grass, ranging in growth from four and one-half to six feet high, according to strength of soil, which can be cut green or made into hay and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. Its yield is from one and one-half tons to two and one-half tons to the acre. It requires a bushel to sow an acre. Price—peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.00.

RYE.

Rye and oat pastures are fine for poultry; it keeps them healthy and makes the hens lay. The free use of rye and oats by poultry raisers is highly recommended. Prices subject to change. Will quote prices upon application.

Florida Grown Seed Rye.—For seed purposes there is no rye except that grown in the extreme South that will answer. We have our best rye seed grown in the northern part of this State, on the best lands, and this is the kind that you want when planted to raise seeds. It is also better for pasturage than seed grown further north.

Georgia Grown Seed Rye.—Is sown mostly for pasturage. When mixed with Texas Red Rust

Proof Seed Oats and sown on rich land, about one bushel of oats and one-half bushel of rye to the acre, there is no pasture that exceeds or equals it. Dairymen should plant it extensively; it gives a rich yellow color to milk and is the most valuable green food in all respects that can be grown. Sown for pasturage any time from the first of October to the first of March.

RICE.

Unland Rice. — Very largely planted here. Small areas for home use and as an auxiliary crop, should be cultivated on every farm in our Southern country. Experience of the past few years demonstrates that rice can be as successfully grown on highlands as elsewhere. Price—peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.50.

SORGHUM CANE AND KAFFIR CORN.

Early Amber Sorghum. — Furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings a year, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. The saccharine matter is of the finest quality, and it also produces a fine sugar or syrup. It grows ten or twelve feet high. Sow broadcast for forage at the rate of three quarters to one bushel per acre. When sown in drills, sow at the rate of one peck per acre in drills three and a half to four feet apart. Price—packet 5 cents, 1 lb 10 cents, peck 50 cents, bushel \$1.75.

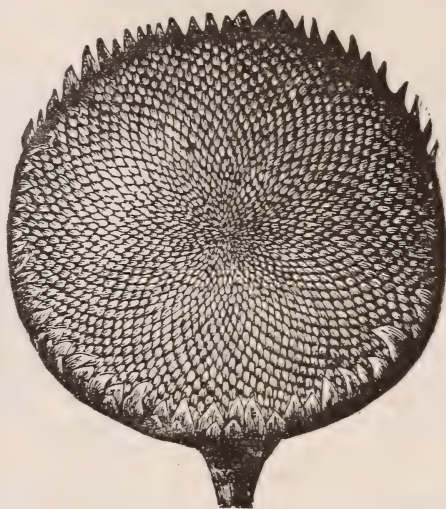
Early Orange Sorghum.—A favorite sorghum in some sections of the South, does not grow quite so tall as Early Amber, but is heavier. Price—packet 5 cents, 1 lb 10 cents, peck 50 cents, bushel \$1.75.

Kaffir Corn.—The great value of this crop has long been appreciated. It makes a large growth of forage and is also particularly valuable on account of its yield as grain, which makes most nutritious feed, both for feeding to all kinds of stock and to poultry; Kaffir Corn in the last few years has also been very generally grown with cow peas, broadcast,

at the rate of about a peck of Kaffir Corn to a bushel of Cow Peas per acre. Sown in this way the Kaffir Corn helps to hold up the Cow Peas off the ground, and thus causes a larger growth of Cow Peas, and both can be cut together, making an enormous yielding crop of most nutritious feed. For a forage crop when sown by itself Kaffir Corn must be sown broadcast at the rate of from three-quarters to one bushel per acre. Price—packet 5 cents, 1 lb 10 cents, peck 50 cents, bushel \$1.75.

SUNFLOWER.

Mammoth Russian.—Fine for feeding chickens and parrots. Price—1 lb 10 cents, 2 lbs 25 cents, if by mail add 10 cents per lb extra for postage. Peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.50.



RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

SEED OATS.



Texas Red Rust Proof Seed Oats.—We have pleasure again in offering an extra fine quality of these popular seed oats, grown in the best oat raising country in Texas; they are heavy, bright and clean, and altogether a beautiful sample. Rust proof oats are very popular throughout the South, especially in our State. They are usually sown from September through March, although the favorite time for putting them in is October to February. Rust Proof Oats are also preferred for low grounds, or in situations where other oats are much inclined to rust. They make a large yield of fine heavy grain. Prices fluctuate, given when applied for.

90 Days or Burst Oats.—Florida grown. Without doubt this is by long odds the best oat that was ever planted in South Florida. Our sales are increasing annually. We used to buy in 100 bushel lots and now we buy in car load lots, and find it hard to get enough of this popular variety to supply the demand.

On account of the short oat crop all over the country, all kinds of oat seed will be high this season. We can furnish as fine, pure and bright seed at as low prices as any one. Write us for samples and prices. Special prices when wanted in 100 bushel lots or more.

SOJA BEANS.

The great drought-resisting forage crop. Unsurpassed in nutritive value for feeding; also makes a splendid soil improver.

When sown broadcast for forage and soil-improving crops, Soja Beans should be sown at the rate of one bushel per acre. Sowing them thickly will prevent the stalk from growing too coarse, and enable them to be cut and turned under to better advantage. Sowing for ensilage, it is better to sow in drills with the corn

at the rate of about six quarts to the acre, or they can be sown by themselves in drills three feet apart, at the rate of one peck per acre, and cultivated. They will make their largest yield of beans put in this way. While this forage plant is comparatively new for culture in Florida, we think it at least advisable for each and every cattle raiser, vegetable grower or farmer to give it a trial. Prices quoted upon application. Special low prices in large quantities.



Velvet Beans.

We give below extracts of letters from planters, calling attention to some of the principal points of value in the Soja Bean. Experience with beans the past season fully confirms its great value, both as a forage crop and a soil-improver. It withstood drought better than any other forage crop, and seems capable of making its growth in spite of more adverse conditions than any other crop which has ever been grown. In point of nutritive value it is unequalled, and makes, in connection with corn, as a number of our customers state, a "balanced ration," grown upon the farm, saving the farmers from paying out cash for oil meals, bran, etc. Soja Beans should unquestionably be one of the staple crops with every farmer. Quart 10 cents, peck 50 cents, bushel \$2.00.

BEGGARWEED.

Beggarweed can be grown after a crop of oats is harvested or it can be scattered between the corn rows after the crop has been laid by. Six to ten pounds of clean seed are enough for an acre. If Beggarweed is tried as a crop in the North it should not be planted until mid-summer. If planted early the seed will lie in the ground and will fail to germinate until the ground has become warm. Beggarweed makes an excellent quality of ensilage either alone or mixed with corn fodder. Price— $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 10 cents, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb 20 cents, 1 lb 30 cents. Special prices in 25, 50 and 100 lb lots.

VELVET BEANS.

The popularity of this bean is increasing enormously, and it is now being very generally grown throughout the South. It makes an enormous growth of feed, greater than any other known forage plant in

the same length of time, far surpassing the cow pea in yield. The great possibilities of this bean as a land-improver and for producing a good crop of forage seem almost unlimited. It is now being thoroughly tested in all of the Southern States and experienced agriculturists pronounce it of the greatest value. The vines and roots are very rich in nitrogen, making it a most valuable soil-improving crop. The vines grow so rank that it is with great difficulty that they can be turned under in the green state, and it is much better if it is possible, to leave them above the ground until the frost kills them, and to plow them under in the winter or early spring, at which time they will make a heavy coating of vegetable matter, which turned under, will benefit the soil almost equal to a heavy application of stable manure. The vines and beans also make a most nutritious feed, and we strongly recommend our customers throughout the South to plant these beans on a large scale, feeling sure that they will be more than satisfied with the results of the same. These beans should be planted in May or June, at the rate of one-and-a-half pecks to the acre, in drills five feet apart. They soon make a very rapid growth,



SOJA BEANS.

completely covering the ground with a complete mass of vines. Price—packet 5 cents, quart 10 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.00.

BERMUDA GRASS.

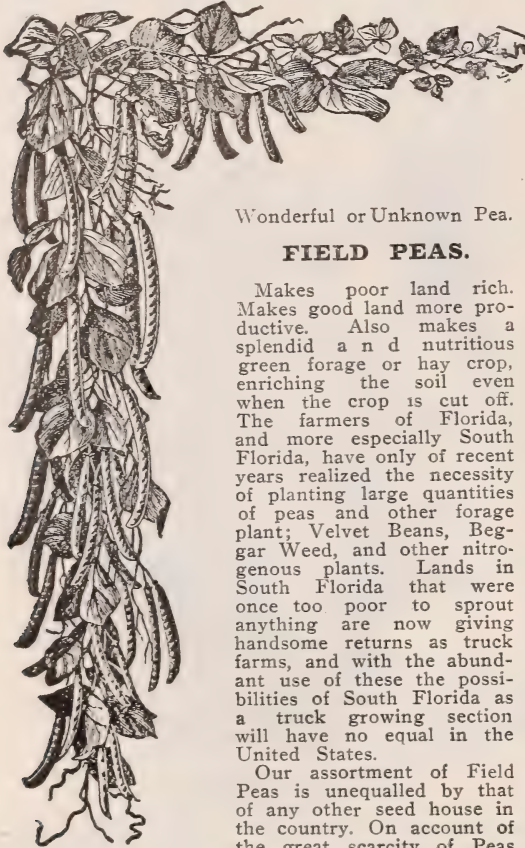
Almost everybody living in this section of the country knows this grass; it is planted as a lawn grass and nothing will stand the sun better, or will make a prettier carpet, when kept short, than this grass. It is also very valuable as a pasture and hay grass. It is only lately that we have been able to obtain the seed of this grass, which heretofore had to be propagated by the roots. Six pounds will sow an acre. Should be planted in the spring, but can also be sown later. Under the most favorable circumstances it takes from 60 to 90 days to sprout; requires damp weather and hot sun, but when once up grows very rapidly. Price—oz. 15 cents, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb 50 cents, 1 lb \$1.50.

TOBACCO.

We import from one of the principal growers the finest and purest strain of Vuelta Abajo, which is considered the best of Havana varieties.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. A good plan is to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring, on the ground intended for the seed bed, then dig and thoroughly pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Vuelta de Abajo.—The finest, silkiest and highest flavored Havana Tobacco grown. To produce it to perfection the land must be comparatively rich and fresh. It succeeds best on the chocolate soils of our State and Texas. Fine crops are also grown in the reclaimed swamps or hummocks throughout the South. Price—packet 10 cents, oz. 25 cents, ¼ lb \$1.00, 1 lb \$3.00.



Wonderful or Unknown Pea.

FIELD PEAS.

Makes poor land rich. Makes good land more productive. Also makes a splendid and nutritious green forage or hay crop, enriching the soil even when the crop is cut off. The farmers of Florida, and more especially South Florida, have only of recent years realized the necessity of planting large quantities of peas and other forage plant; Velvet Beans, Beggar Weed, and other nitrogenous plants. Lands in South Florida that were once too poor to sprout anything are now giving handsome returns as truck farms, and with the abundant use of these the possibilities of South Florida as a truck growing section will have no equal in the United States.

Our assortment of Field Peas is unequalled by that of any other seed house in the country. On account of the great scarcity of Peas

last season, we have contracted for a large lot of most every variety imaginable and are in a position to supply our customers with large quantities on short notice; special prices to parties buying in large quantities. Prices subject to market fluctuations and given on application.

Vine Conch.—For vines this pea has no equal. We have seen three quarts planted on an acre of common land and in less than four months the vines had entirely covered the land, running up into the tops of trees 20 to 30 feet high. As a fertilizer for groves it has no equal. The pea is very small, white, and has a yellow eye; excellent for table use. It bears very late and will not mature further north than Florida or the extreme southern portion of Georgia. Plant any time after danger of frost is over at the rate of four to six quarts per acre; put two or three seed to the hill, about four feet apart, rows from four to six feet apart. If planted very late it takes six to ten quarts to the acre. Price—packet 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.00.

Wonderful or Unknown.—This makes an

enormous and wonderful growth of vines but requires the full growing season to make its crop. In yield and growth of vines it surpasses many of the varieties of cow peas, and it yields very largely of the shelled peas. This variety should be planted early in order to come to full maturity. Price fluctuates.

Clay Cow Peas.—A favorite variety. Makes a growth of vine similar to that of the Black Pea, but is a little later in maturing. Is prolific both in yield of peas and growth of vine. Price fluctuates and given when applied for.

Black Cow Peas.—This is a variety grown largely in this immediate section. It is quicker to mature than the Wonderful or Unknown, and is better adapted for later planting. It is a helpful land-improver and most valuable as a forage crop, making an enormous yield of rich, nutritious feed. It yields more largely of the shelled peas to the acre than the Wonderful. Price given when applied for.

Black Eye Peas.—The large Black Eye Peas are more prolific and bring a higher price than the ordinary Black Eye, and farmers will find it more profitable to plant these than the ordinary Black Eye; they make a profitable crop to grow for picking the dry peas for sale in our market during the winter, at the same time make an excellent soil-improver, being similar in growth of vine and action of roots upon the soil to the Wonderful and Black Cow Peas. While, of vesting the dried peas, detracts somewhat from their value as an improver, still where parties desire to make a money crop and at the same time improve the soil, these are especially desirable. Price given when applied for.

Extra Early Yellow Eye White Peas.—This pea matures its crop two or three weeks ahead of the ordinary Large or Black Eye Pea, and on account of its great value for growing for green peas for market, as it enables the gardener to obtain much higher prices for them. The peas are of medium size, very productive, the best flavored of any of the Cow Peas, and on account of their extreme earliness are of great value to the market gardeners. Price given on application.

Whippoorwill.—A favorite early bunch-growing variety, has brown speckled seed, which are more easily gathered than from the vine-growing sorts. This variety is a prime favorite on account of its early maturity and habit of growth. Price given on application.

Two Crop Clay Peas.—A small yellow pea planted extensively in Florida. Very early. By sowing early in the spring two crops can be raised in one season. A fine table pea. Price given when asked for.

Lady Finger Peas.—A perfectly white, small, round pea with yellow eyes. A good runner, and is an excellent table pea. Price—packet 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1, bushel \$3.50.

Bush Conch.—The same as the Vine Conch except that it makes less vine and if planted early will make two crops in one year. A most delicious table pea. We have only a limited quantity of this variety, Price—packet 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents, peck \$1.25, bushel \$4.

FIELD CORN.

When you buy our seed corn you do not get a Western grown seed corn, sold as selected seed, but you get something that is especially grown for you, the best that experience, knowledge and care can produce. Our seeds are grown under special contract, by the best and most reliable farmers, with a view to improve the crops of the South.

Florida Grown White Flint.—No other variety of Field Corn has ever given as good results as this. It is specially suited for South Florida. Besides being very early this corn is also prolific, three large, full ears being frequently found to one stalk. The grains are perfectly white and hard, and is seldom eaten by weevils on account of its hardness. It makes the best meal. Be sure to get this variety for regular field planting. Price—pint 10 cents, quart 10 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$2. When or-

dering by mail be sure to add postage at the rate of 15 cents per quart. Write for prices when wanted in large quantities.

90-Day Maryland White.—A good variety for both field and roasting ears. Matures in 90 days. Very prolific. A corn that is largely planted in all of the Southern States. Price—packet 5 cents, quart 10 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.50.

Cuban Yellow Flint Corn.—It is said that this corn will make under any circumstances; it never gets too wet, too hot, nor too dry to hurt it. It has small ears and small grains, and is the hardest of all known flint corn,—so hard that it is almost impossible for weevils to hurt it. Not generally known outside of Florida, but when introduced thoroughly on account of its adaptability to any kind of weather conditions is sure to be a most popular corn. We import our seed direct from Cuba out of the best stock that can possibly be secured. Price—pint 10 cents, quart 20 cents, peck \$1.00, bushel \$3.50.

Golden Dent.—So well known that it needs no description. It has large yellow flinty grains and is planted mostly for stock feed, but makes fine meal. Price—packet 5 cents, quart 10 cents, peck 75 cents, bushel \$2.

Improved Leaming (90 days).—This is one of the earliest yellow dent corns in cultivation, ripening from 90 days to 100 days from planting, surpassing the Yellow Canada and Flint varieties in earliness, productiveness and quality. It is extra early and not a hard flinty corn. The ears are large and handsome, with deep large grains; orange yellow color and red cob. Stalks medium sized, tapering gradually, generally producing two good ears each, and husks and shells very easy. Price—quart 10 cents, peck 60 cents, bushel \$2.00.

POP CORN.

Monarch White Rice.—A fine variety, clear white and very productive; pops beautifully; very large, crisp, tender and as light as down. Price—packet 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents.

Golden Beauty.—A variety which for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, tenderness, great depth of grain and smallness of cob, cannot be excelled. It pops splendidly, matures four months from the time it is planted. Price—packet 10 cents, pint 15 cents, quart 25 cents. Write for special prices when wanting pop corn in large quantities.

CHUFAS.

This is certainly the Southerner's friend. In the light grey sandy lands of our State, unaided by fertilizers, with fair cultivation on land that will not produce over five to ten bushels of corn per acre can be raised from 50 to 100 bushels of Chufas, with about one-half the cultivation. Indeed, with Chufas, Peas, Peanuts, etc., that can be so easily and cheaply produced on our lands, there is no reason why our farmers in this country should not raise an abundant supply of meat in the place of having to buy it every season. Chickens and turkeys are especially fond of them and fatten on them. The flesh is peculiarly juicy and delicious. Chufas can be planted from March to July and a full crop made. Plant in three foot rows, one or two seed 18 inches apart. Plant about one peck to the acre. Price—packet 10 cents, quart 20 cents, peck \$1, bushel \$3.50. Add postage at the rate of 15 cents per quart when ordering by mail.

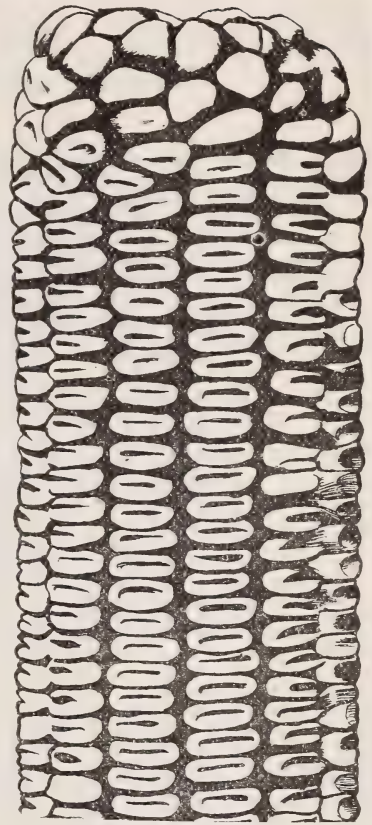
FLOWER SEEDS.

Below we give a partial list of the flower seeds we handle. While there are hundreds of other varieties, the kinds we handle and have listed are the ones that do best for planting and cultivating in this climate. The seeds we sell are the purest strains of their kinds, and strictly fresh. We do not carry flower seeds over from one season to another, but destroy all old crop seeds as soon as the new ones are ready. Special prices to parties buying in large lots.

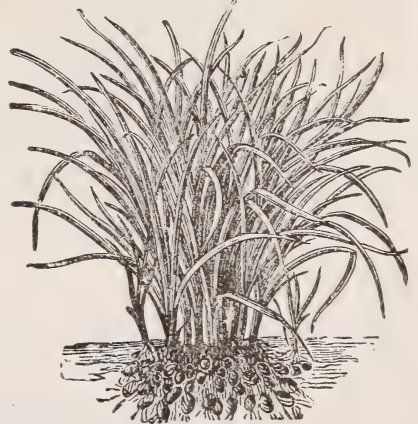
Asters, Superb Mixed.
Balsams, Mixed Camellia—Flowered.
Calliopsis, Mixed.
Candytuft, Mixed.
Carnation, Margaret, Mixed.
Centranthus Macrosiphon.
China Pink, Double Mixed.
Chrysanthemum, Mixed.
Cosmos, Mixed.
Crimson Flax.

Cypress Vine.
Evening Primrose, Mixed.
Four O'clock, Mixed.
Helichrysum, Mixed.
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket.
Love-in-a-Mist, Mixed.
Love-Lies-Bleeding.
Marigold, "Eldorado."
Marigold, "Meteor."
Mignonette.

Morning-glory, Imperial Japanese.
Nasturium, Dwarf Mixed.
Nasturium, Tall Mixed.
Memphelia, or Love-Glove.
Ransy, Mixed French.
Petunia Hybrida, Mixed Single.
Phlox Drummondii, Mixed.
Penny, Danburg.
Rose of Heaven.
Scabiosa, Tall Mixed.



90-Day Maryland White Corn.



CHUFAS.

Snap Dragon.
Stocks, Ten Weeks, Mixed.
Sweet Allyssum.

Sweet Peas, Standard Mixed.
Sweet William, Mixed Single.
Aunbergia, Mixed.

Verbena, Mixed Hybrid.
Virginian Stock.

INSECTICIDES.

Alpha Brand Tobacco and Whale Oil Soap.—Effective for scale, green and black fly, mealy bug and red spider in green houses, hen lice and dog fleas.

DIRECTIONS.

For Spraying Plants.—Dissolve one-third of soap in one gallon of water, stir well, apply with syringe, pump or brush.

Washing Palms.—Apply with wet sponge.

Exterminating Hen Lice.—Dissolve one-third of bar of soap in one gallon of water, stir well, apply with syringe, or whisk broom to interior of hennery. In nests save small slices and place under hay.

Dog Fleas.—Wash dog with strong lather permitting it to dry naturally.

Bug Death.—The success that Bug Death has attained during the short time it has been on the market, and the ready sales it has met with proves conclusively that it has real merit, and is the very thing that the farmer wants. Why? Because it is non-poisonous. It frees the plants from all insects. As it contains no arsenic, it does not burn or blight the plants and retard its growth. On potatoes it keeps the vines green from ten days to two weeks longer, thus giving the potato more time to mature, which means a more starchy potato, less liable to rot. Practical tests prove that the extra yield of marketable potatoes more than pays the extra expense. Contrary to the arsenical preparations Bug Death can be applied advantageously during damp or drizzly weather. Being a fine tenacious powder, it adheres readily to the vines under all conditions, making it almost impossible for the wind to blow or rain to wash it off. The farmers who used Bug Death freely the past season on potatoes had a large crop of good smooth potatoes that actually brought a higher price than those of their brother farmers who did not use Bug Death, but did use some of the many insecticides that contain arsenic. Bug Death is never sold in bulk. Purchase it in the original package, which ensures its reaching you just as it is prepared and shipped from the factory. We invite you who have never used Bug Death to do so. It kills lice on cattle, also kills and drives ants from lawns.

TESTIMONIAL.

Williston, Vt., Sept. 8, 1900.

If anyone doubts the value of Bug Death as a plant food and insect destroyer, try it side by side with Paris Green or other insecticides containing arsenic and they will see for themselves that no farmer can afford to use that which injures the growth and healthy condition. I have used several insecticides this year to make a thorough test of them all, and find Bug Death far superior in results.

Sydney N. Tilley.

PRICE.

1 pound package	\$.15
3 pound package .. . . .	.35
5 pound package .. . . .	.50
12½ pound package	1.00
Perfection shaker, for applying Bug Death dry, .. .	.65

Black Stuff Tobacco Dust.—The kind that is effective.—Would you not save a fine crop of vegetables at times if you could prevent lice, bugs, and other insects from affecting them? Would it not be cheaper to sprinkle a little tobacco dust at a nominal cost on those vegetables and keep off or kill those insects than to market inferior stock? Think about it. How about poultry lice, lettuce worms, cabbage worms, squash bugs, moths, green flies? Black Stuff Tobacco Dust kills them all. Do not wait until you are eaten up; the Black Stuff Tobacco Dust kills the bugs that eat you. Sprinkle a little tobacco dust in your hen's nests and it kills mites, lice or any kind of insect. It is invaluable for pineries, killing all insects that effect the plants. The most effective, cheapest and best preparation known. Samples sent upon application. Price—1 to 5 lbs., 10 cents per pound; 5 to 10 lbs, 8 cents per pound; 10 to 25 lbs, 6 cents per pound; 25 to 100 lbs, 5 cents per pound. Prices quoted for 500 lbs to ton lots upon application.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.

Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900.

NAMES OF VEGETABLES AND HERBS IN ENGLISH AND SPANISH.

ENGLISH.

SPANISH.

Anise .. . . .	..Anis
Artichoke .. . . .	..Alcachofa
Asparagus .. . . .	..Esparrago
Balm .. . . .	..Toronja
Basil .. . . .	..Albaca
Beans .. . . .	..Habichuela
Beets .. . . .	..Remolacaha
Borage .. . . .	..Borraja
Brocoli .. . . .	..Brocoli
brussel's Sprouts .. .	..Bretones de Brusselas
Cabbage .. . . .	..Col Repollo
Caulage, Savoy .. . .	..Col de Milan
Caraway .. . . .	..Comino
Carrot .. . . .	..Znanhorja
Cauliflower .. . . .	..Coliflor
Celery .. . . .	..Apio
Celeriac .. . . .	..Apio-Nabo
Chervil .. . . .	..Perifoneo
Chicory .. . . .	..Achicoria
Coriander .. . . .	..Culantro
Corn Salad .. . . .	..Canonigos
Corn .. . . .	..Maiz
Cress .. . . .	..Mastuerzo
Cress, water .. . . .	..Berro
Cucumber .. . . .	..Cohombro, Pepino
Dandelion .. . . .	..Dient de Lion
Dill .. . . .	..Eneldo
Egg Plant .. . . .	..Berengena
Endive .. . . .	..Endivia
Fennell .. . . .	..Hinojo
Garlic .. . . .	..Ajo
Horse Radish .. . . .	..Aramago
Hyssop .. . . .	..Hisopo
Kale .. . . .	..Breton, Berza
Kohl Rabi .. . . .	..Col Rabano
Lavender .. . . .	..Espiego
Leek .. . . .	..Puerro
Lettuce .. . . .	..Lechuga
Marjoram .. . . .	..Meiorana
Melon .. . . .	..Melon
Melon, water .. . . .	..Sandia
Mushroom .. . . .	..Seat
Nasturium .. . . .	..Capuchina
Okra .. . . .	..Gombo
Onion .. . . .	..Cebolla
Parsley .. . . .	..Perejil
Parsnip .. . . .	..Chirivia
Peas .. . . .	..Guisante
Pepper .. . . .	..Pimiento
Pumpkin .. . . .	..Calabaza totanera
Radish .. . . .	..Rabanito
Rhubarb .. . . .	..Ruibarbo
Rue .. . . .	..Ruda

SaffronAzafraan
 SageSalvia
 SalsifySalsifi Blanco
 SorrellAcedera
 Summer SavoyAjedrea comun
 SpinachEspinaca

SquashCalabaza
 TansyTanaceto
 ThymeTomillo
 TomatoTomate.
 TurnipNabo



POULTRY FOODS.

Fine Ground Dried Blood.—A highly concentrated and natural food for hens. Makes them lay more eggs—in fact keeps them busy all the year 'round. Makes the plumage bright and glossy, and is particularly beneficial during the molting season. Should never be fed without mixing with other food in proportion of 1 to 15 parts of meal or shorts. Prices given when applied for. Special prices when wanted in large quantities.

Coarse Poultry Bone.—Consists of ground beef bone thoroughly dried and free from grease. It is more economical and better in every way than common raw beef bone. Rich in bone phosphate of lime, which is so necessary for making good egg-shells and for building up the frame of the chicken. Should be placed in liberal quantities in clean, dry place, easily accessible to the chickens at all times. Price—5 cents per lb; 50 lb drum, \$1.75.

Fine Poultry Bone.—Is the same as the coarse, but is ground finer for the smaller chickens and is a great frame builder. It can be mixed with the mash in limited quantities. Price—5 cents per lb; 50 lb drum, \$1.75.

Meat Meal.—Made from cooked meat scraps, thoroughly dried and ground. It is especially useful for fattening poultry for market. Is better and more economical than fresh beef scraps, because it is concentrated and free from moisture. A great flesh producer. Price—5 cents per lb; 50 lb drum, \$1.75.

Meat and Bone.—Is a well balanced mixture of Ground Bone and Meat Meal. Admirably adapted for building up and fattening broilers. It encourages rapid growth and "torces" them for early market with profit. Should be mixed with their mash in moderate quantities. Care should be taken not to feed young chickens stale mash. Price—5 cents per lb; 50 lb drum, \$1.75.

Mica Crystal Grit.—A valuable food for poultry, especially in South Florida. It takes the place of oyster shells and other grit which is so necessary for keeping poultry healthy. It should be placed in some convenient place where poultry can get it at all times. Price—per sack of 100 pounds, \$1.25. Sold only by the sack.

Cracked Oyster Shell.—Price, \$1.00 per 100 pounds. Sold only by the sack.

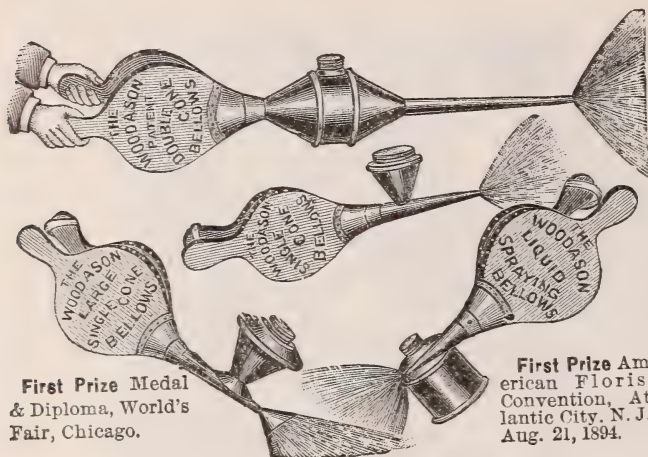
The Southern Field and Home

The Only Monthly Agricultural Paper Published in Florida

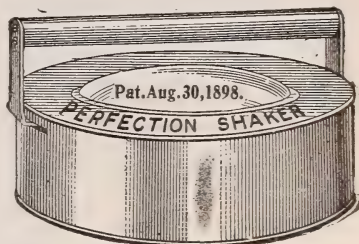
We have perfected arrangements with the publishers of this excellent publication whereby we are enabled to offer a year's subscription free for all seed orders amounting to one dollar or more. * If you desire a sample copy of the paper, address Publishers Southern Field and Home, DeLand, Fla., and they will send it. If you desire this free subscription, it will necessary to mention it when you send us your seed orders.

CRENSHAW BROS., Tampa, Florida.

SPRAYING MACHINES, BELLOWS, etc.



this pump. It is provided with a large chamber and has a valve at the bottom between the cylinder and air chamber whereby the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose so that the nozzle throws a constant, continuous, even spray all the time, and is not affected by the movement of the plunger, and the operator is enabled to keep constant pressure on the nozzle from 50 to 100 pounds with



First Prize American Florist Convention, Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 21, 1894.

Woodason's Liquid and Powder Spraying Apparatus.—For the destruction of insects, rust, smut, mildew, blight, rot, etc., in houses, gardens, orchards or field.

Double Cone Powder Bellows.—3 feet six inches to four feet long; blows Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, Bug Death, Sulphur Flour, Slack Lime, Ashes, etc. Can dust two or three acres per hour of cabbage, potatoes, cotton, apples, grape vines, etc. By placing a cork in the end of the tube the powder escapes through a slot near the end in an upright or in any direction desired, thereby being the best article for killing insects under the leaf, especially in gooseberry, strawberry, or any thick-growing plants; having no crook to hitch to the thickest shrub. The tubes inside the cones regulate the supply of powder, never wasting any and cannot choke up. The best article for all sizes of plants, from a strawberry to an apple tree. When a large amount of spraying is to be done, attach a strap or cord over the shoulder to the front part of the bellows, thus relieving the arms and making hours of spraying. Price, \$3.25.

very ordinary exertion. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Price—complete, \$4.50.

Perfection Shaker.—Price 65 cents. Especially for applying Bug Death dry.

Single Cone Powder Bellows.—Recommended for sulphuring greenhouses, rose bushes, etc., also for insect powder, slack lime, etc. Price, large size, \$2; small sizes, \$1 each.

Liquid Spraying Bellows.—For killing insects in gardens, orchards and fields, throwing a spray as fine as mist, destroying insects under the leaf and every part of the bush, rendering the use of strong solutions of kerosene, fir tree oil, tobacco and whale oil soap and black soluble insecticide soap perfectly safe on tender foliage plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice, without using half the quantity required by syringe or sprinkler. Poultry keepers should have one for spraying coal oil in the hen house. Size 8 x 22 inches. Price—large size, \$2; small size, \$1.50. Beware of bogus bellows palmed off by unprincipled dealers. These Liquid and Powder Bellows have carried the first prize wherever exhibited, and were awarded first prize medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago, and many others.

Excelsior Spraying Outfit No. 1.—For a good, cheap outfit, this is unquestionably the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder, and in fact, all of the working parts, are of brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with the outfit can be arranged so it discharges a fine jet at the bottom of the bucket to keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to



Excelsior Spraying Outfit, No. 1.

REFERENCE TABLES.

Quantity of Seed Requisite to Produce a Given Number of Plants.

Quantity per acre.		Quantity per acre.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants .. . . .	.6 oz.	Grass, Orchard Perennial Rye, Red Top, Fowl Meadow and Wood Meadow .. . . .	.2 bu.
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants .. . . .	.1 lb	Hemp .. . . .	.1/2 bu.
Asparagus Roots,	1,000 to 7250	Horse Radish Roots	10,000 to 15,000
Barley	2 1/2 bu.	Kale, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 oz.
Beans, dwarf, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill	1 bu.	Kohl Rabi, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.4 lbs.
Beans, pole, 1 pint to 100 hills .. . . .	.1/2 bu.	Leek, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.4 lbs.
Beet garden, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.7 lbs.	Lettuce, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.3 lbs.
Beet, Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.5 lbs.	Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.5 lbs.
Brocoli, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants, .. . . .	.2 oz.	Melon, musk, 1 oz. to 100 hills .. . . .	.1 to 3 lbs.
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 oz.	Melon, water, 4 oz. to 100 hills	1 1/2 to 4 lbs.
Buckwheat,	1/2 bu.	Nasturtium, 2 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.15 lbs.
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 oz.	Okra, 1 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.8 lbs.
Carrot, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.2 1/2 lbs.	Onion Seed, 1-3 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.4 to 5 lbs.
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 1/2 lbs.	Onion seed, for sets .. . . .	.40 to 80 lbs.
Celery, 1 oz. to 15,000 plants, .. . . .	.2 oz.	Onion sets, 1 quart to 40 feet of drill .. . . .	.8 bu.
Chicory .. . . .	.4 lbs.	Parsnip, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.3 lbs.
Clover Alsike and White Dutch .. . . .	.6 lbs.	Parsley, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.3 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne .. . . .	.15 to 25 lbs.	Peas garden, 1 pint to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.1 to 3 bu.
Clover, large red and medium .. . . .	.8 to 12 lbs.	Peas, field .. . . .	.2 bu.
Collards, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 oz.	Pepper, 1 oz. to 1,500 plants .. . . .	.3 oz.
Corn, rice (shelled) .. . . .	.2 qts.	Pumpkin, 1-3 quart to 100 hills .. . . .	.3 to 4 lbs.
Corn, sweet 1/4 pint to 100 hills .. . . .	.6 qts.	Radish, 23 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.10 to 12 lbs.
Cress, 3-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.12 lbs.	Rye	1 1/2 bu.
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills .. . . .	.1 to 3 lbs.	Salsify, 3-4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.8 lbs.
Egg Plant, 1 oz. to 2,000 plants .. . . .	.4 oz.	Spinach, 1/2 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.8 lbs.
Endive, 1/4 oz. to 100 feet of drill .. . . .	.4 1/2 lbs.	Spurry .. . . .	.15 lbs.
Flax, broadcast	1/2 bu.	Summer Savorv	3-4 lbs.
Garlic, bulbs, 1 lb to 10 feet of drill		Sunflower, .. . . .	.8 lbs.
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills		Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills .. . . .	.2 lbs.
Grass, Blue, Kentucky .. . . .	.2 bu.	Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills .. . . .	.2 lbs.
Grass, Blue, English .. . . .	.1 bu.	Tomato, 1 oz. to 4,500 plants .. . . .	.1 oz.
Grass, Hungarian and Millet	1/2 bu.	Tobacco, 1 oz. to 5,000 plants .. . . .	.2 oz.
Grass, Mixed Lawn .. . . .	.3 to 5 bu.	Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 feet of drill .. . . .	.1 to 3 lbs.
Grass, Red Top, Fancy Clean .. . . .	.8 to 10 bu.	Vetches .. . . .	.2 bu.
Grass, Timothy,	1/4 bu.		

Number of Plants or Trees to

the Acre at Given Distances.

Dis. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. Apart.	No. Plants.	Dis. Apart.	No. Plants.
12 x 1 in.....	522,720	42 x 12 in.....	12,446	30 x 1 in.....	209,088	8 x 1 ft.....	5,445
12 x 3 in.....	174,240	42 x 24 in.....	6,223	30 x 6 in.....	34,848	8 x 3 ft.....	1,818
12 x 12 in.....	43,560	42 x 36 in.....	4,148	30 x 12 in.....	17,424	8 x 8 ft.....	1,183
16 x 1 in.....	392,040	48 x 12 in.....	10,890	30 x 16 in.....	13,068	10 x 1 ft.....	4,356
16 x 1 in.....	348,480	48 x 18 in.....	7,790	30 x 20 in.....	10,404	10 x 6 ft.....	726
18 x 3 in.....	116,160	48 x 24 in.....	5,445	30 x 24 in.....	8,712	10 x 10 ft.....	435
18 x 12 in.....	29,040	48 x 30 in.....	4,356	30 x 30 in.....	6,970	12 x 1 ft.....	3,630
18 x 18 in.....	19,360	48 x 36 in.....	3,630	36 x 3 in.....	58,060	12 x 5 ft.....	736
20 x 1 in.....	313,635	48 x 48 in.....	2,723	36 x 12 in.....	14,520	12 x 12 ft.....	302
20 x 20 in.....	15,681	60 x 48 in.....	2,178	36 x 18 in.....	9,680	16 x 1 ft.....	2,722
24 x 1 in.....	261,360	24 x 18 in.....	15,520	36 x 24 in.....	7,260	16 x 16 ft.....	170
36 x 36 in.....	4,840	24 x 24 in.....	10,890	60 x 60 in.....	1,743	60 x 36 in.....	2,901

Weight of Various Articles.

Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.		Per Bushel.	
Apples .. . . .	.48 lbs.	Dried Peaches .. . . .	.28 lbs.	Red Top .. . . .	.14 lbs.
Apples, dried .. . . .	.22 lbs.	Flax Seed .. . . .	.56 lbs.	Salt, coarse .. . . .	.50 lbs.
Barley .. . . .	.48 lbs.	Fowl Meadow .. . . .	.12 lbs.	Salt, Michigan .. . . .	.56 lbs.
Beans .. . . .	.60 lbs.	Hemp Seed .. . . .	.44 lbs.	Sweet Potatoes .. . . .	.56 lbs.
Buckwheat .. . . .	.48 lbs.	Hungarian .. . . .	.48 lbs.	Timothy Seed .. . . .	.45 lbs.
Broom Corn .. . . .	.46 lbs.	Millet .. . . .	.50 lbs.	Turnips .. . . .	.58 lbs.
Blue Grass, Kentucky .. . . .	.14 lbs.	Oats .. . . .	.32 lbs.	Wheat .. . . .	.60 lbs.
Blue Grass, English .. . . .	.24 lbs.	Onions .. . . .	.54 lbs.	Flour, per barrel net .. . . .	.196 lbs.
Bran .. . . .	.20 lbs.	Orchard Grass .. . . .	.14 lbs.	Salt, per barrel .. . . .	.230 lbs.
Canary Seed .. . . .	.60 lbs.	Peach Pits .. . . .	.50 lbs.	Weight per cubic foot.	
Charcoal .. . . .	.22 lbs.	Peas, smooth .. . . .	.60 lbs.	Hay, well settled .. . . .	.4 1/2 lbs.
Clover Seed .. . . .	.60 lbs.	Peas, wrinkled .. . . .	.56 lbs.	Corn, on cob, in bin .. . . .	.22 lbs.
Corn, Shelled .. . . .	.56 lbs.	Perennial Rye .. . . .	.20 lbs.	Corn, shelled, in bin .. . . .	.45 lbs.
Corn on Ear .. . . .	.70 lbs.	Potatoes, heaping measure 60 lbs.		Wheat, in bin, .. . . .	.48 lbs.
Corn Meal .. . . .	.50 lbs.	Rape .. . . .	.50 lbs.	Oats, in bin .. . . .	.25 1/2 lbs.
Cranberries .. . . .	.40 lbs.	Rye .. . . .	.56 lbs.	Potatoes, in bin .. . . .	.38 1/2 lbs.

Did you ever realize the necessity of planting seeds especially adapted to the soil and climate in which they are to be planted? We make the seed business a study and sell only such seeds as are suitable for our Southern climate. Our seeds are being planted all over the State of Florida and the results have been highly satisfactory. We can furnish testimonials from hundreds of vegetable growers who have planted our

seeds and testify as to their adaptability to our climate and as to final results. Bear us in mind before placing your orders with seedsmen who do not select seeds suitable to our climate. Your interests are ours; we want to furnish you seeds on their merits and ask you to give us your orders not because we are home people but because we will give you the best seeds at as low prices as any other seedsmen in the country.

... OUR ... PRODUCE AND COMMISSION DEPARTMENT.

For a city of its size Tampa as a Produce market has no equal in the United States. We find that a large number of our seed customers want a good reliable house to ship their vegetables, fruits, etc., to. We are prepared to handle them to as good, if not better, advantage than any other firm here. Established in 1892,—ten years of successful business. When you have anything for our market try us; we can get top market prices and always make Account Sales and send check to cover net proceeds ON DAY OF SALE. Please bear in mind that we do not want you to ship unless you already know or write to us and find out the condition of our market on anything you have for shipment. If there is one thing we dislike more than any other it is to receive shipments when the market is overstocked or when there is no demand for them. Upon inquiry we will always cheerfully give you the condition of our market to the best of our ability. We never intentionally mislead anyone, but there are times when certain articles are selling at good prices and prospects are bright when we are constrained to advise heavy shipments and in a short time the market is so fully supplied that by the time we receive shipments we are compelled to sell them at a loss; these conditions we are not responsible for. However, will state that this does not occur often, as on account of our long experience in the business we are most of the time able to guard against such occurrences.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We want to call the especial attention of shippers requesting market prices for any certain time to the fact that we quote condition of market the day the inquiry is received, and not for shipments of some future date. Some shippers seem to think that when we quote our market that our quotations are or will be good for any time to come, and make shipments expecting to get prices that we probably quoted anywhere from five to six days before shipments were made. We beg of you to guard against this and so far as it is in our power we will help you.

INSTRUCTIONS AT TO MAKING SHIPMENTS.

We advise anyone contemplating shipping to us to write for stencils. We will furnish stencils free of charge and your name is registered with name to correspond with number on stencil; this enables us to get your shipments properly credited. If you have not our stencil be sure to write your name plainly on each package and send letter or card advising fully what you have shipped. Letters of advice are necessary with or without stencils, as it will enable us to check up your shipments. We often receive shipments with no name or marks of any description, and perhaps weeks afterwards get letters asking us why we do not make returns, when if we had been properly advised the shipper would have had his money promptly. We often receive hundreds of packages of fruits, vegetables, etc., daily and in order for us to get them credited properly to the shipper it is very necessary that the shipper follow our instructions in marking and advising.

WE GIVE SATISFACTION.

Once more we ask you to give us a trial; we will do our best for you. We can produce letters from shippers of produce, fruits, vegetables, poultry and eggs in eight different States testifying as to our satisfactory sales and thanking us for our promptness. We can show dozens of letters of praise to one of dissatisfaction.

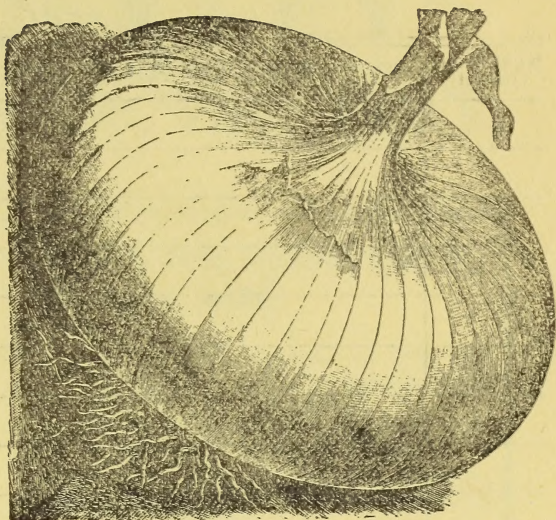
REFERENCES.

We refer you to the Exchange National Bank of Tampa, or any responsible wholesale merchant here, or Dunn's and Bradstreet's Agencies and Thomas' American Produce Trades Reference Book, New York.

CRENSHAW BROS.,

TAMPA, FLORIDA.

Imported French Golden Self-Blanching Celery—the kind that gives best results. If you want seed, all white, no hollow stalks, try us.



Creole Onion—The only onion that keeps in our climate; beautiful size, smooth, mild and better adapted to Florida lands than any other known variety.

Our Creole Onion Seed are all grown by the most responsible seed growers of Louisiana, and we guarantee them to germinate under favorable circumstances.

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✂ ✂ ✂ FOR

CRENSHAW BROS.,

1304 Franklin Street,
TAMPA, FLA.

Name _____

Post Office _____

State _____

Express or
Freight Office { _____

Amount Enclosed.

\$ _____

Date _____ 190

Number or
Quantity.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

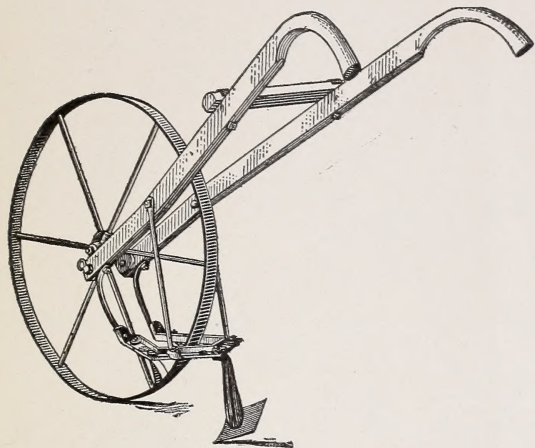
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"THE BUCKLEY"

THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST.



**IN USE YOU STAND ERECT.
NO BACK ACHE.**

All things considered, this tool gives more for the money than anything in the market.

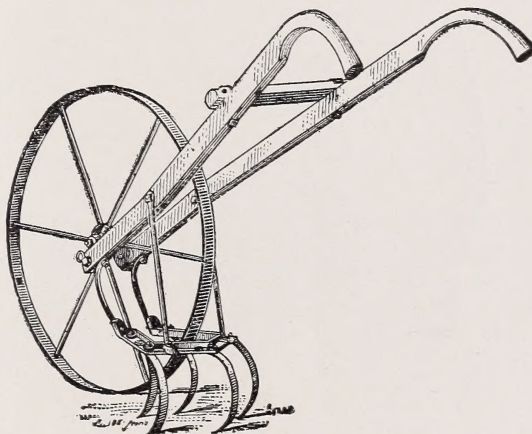
It will stand more hard use than anything made in Garden Tools.

There is no one who makes a garden, be he farmer or gardener, who can AFFORD to be without one.

**One Hour's Work a Day
Will Pay Largely on the Investment**

On the Tooth Frame teeth can be set forward and back of each other eight and one-half inches. This advantage cannot be overestimated.

This tool has nine practical changes (five shown), making it a complete garden outfit.

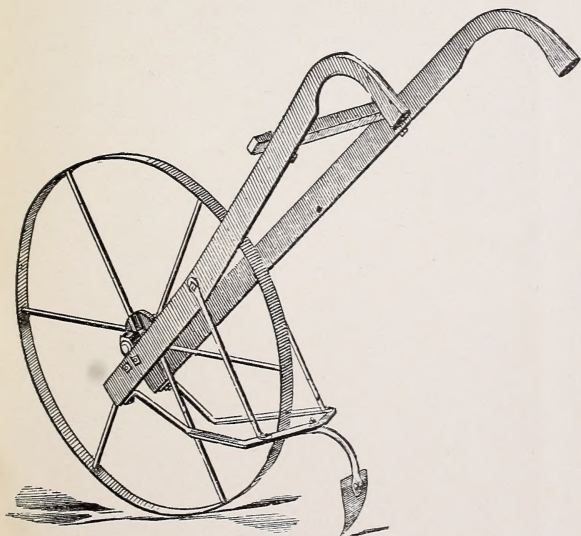


**Where Can There Be so Much Got in a
Garden Tool for Same Amount of
Money?**

The ground can be prepared, laid off for seed, the seed covered and tended to maturity.

The high wheel, and points, directly under that wheel, so to speak, give it an ease of draft not found in any other, and is and must be appreciated by all who use it.

The high wheel enables the user to stand when using it, and is an important point if one's back is to be considered.



Is the Cheapest and Best.

Price, \$5.00, complete. This Tool, if Properly Handled, Makes Weeds an Impossibility.

CRENSHAW BROS., Tampa, Florida.

